

RDN Solid Waste Management System Overview:

Zero Waste to Residuals

Regional Solid Waste Advisory
Committee

May 16, 2013



Presentation Outline

1. RDN System

- Background
- System Characteristics
- System Cost

2. Zero Waste Plan

- Performance Objectives
- Performance

3. Residual Waste Management Plan

- Performance Objectives
- Performance

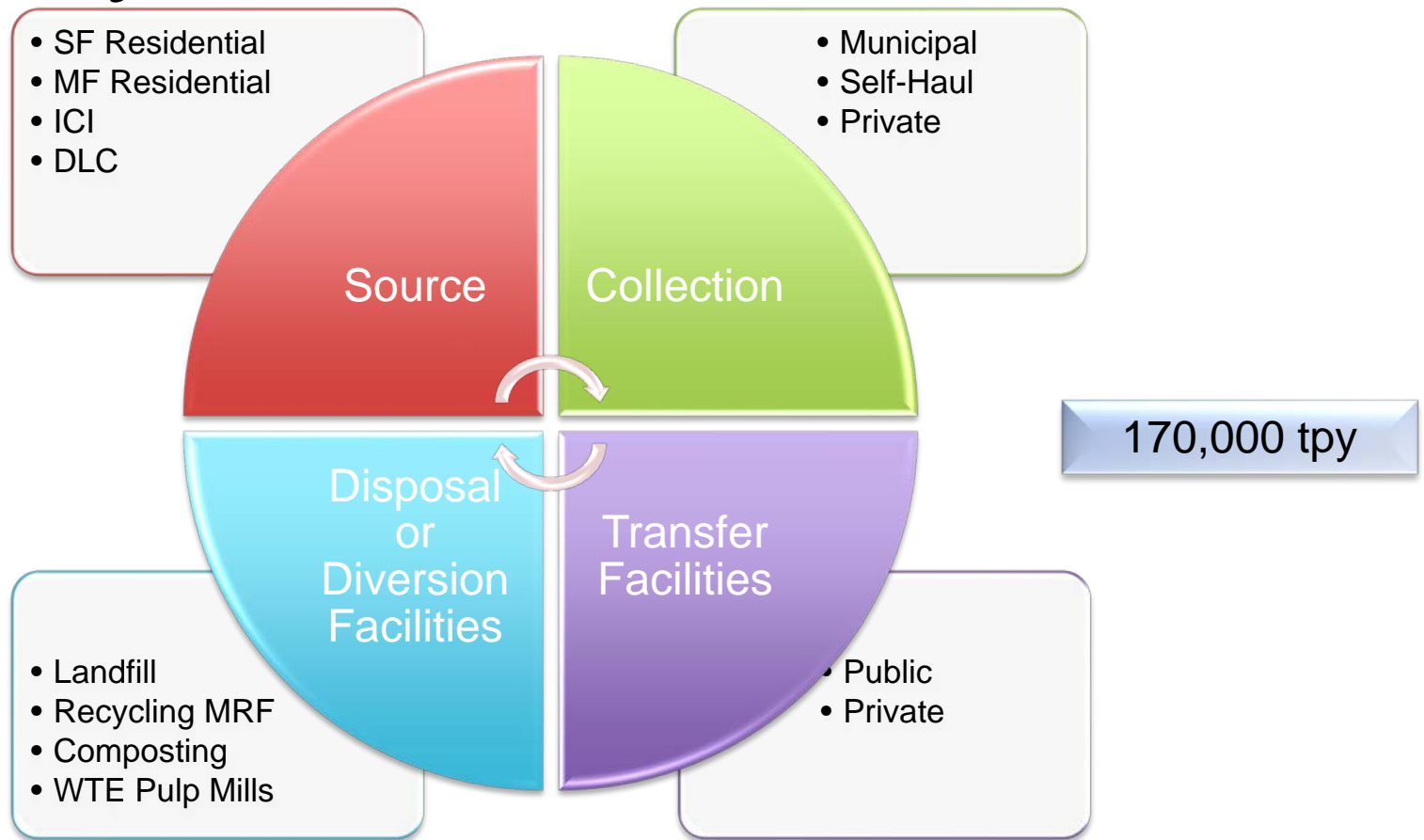
4. Issues and Opportunities

RDN Solid Waste Management System

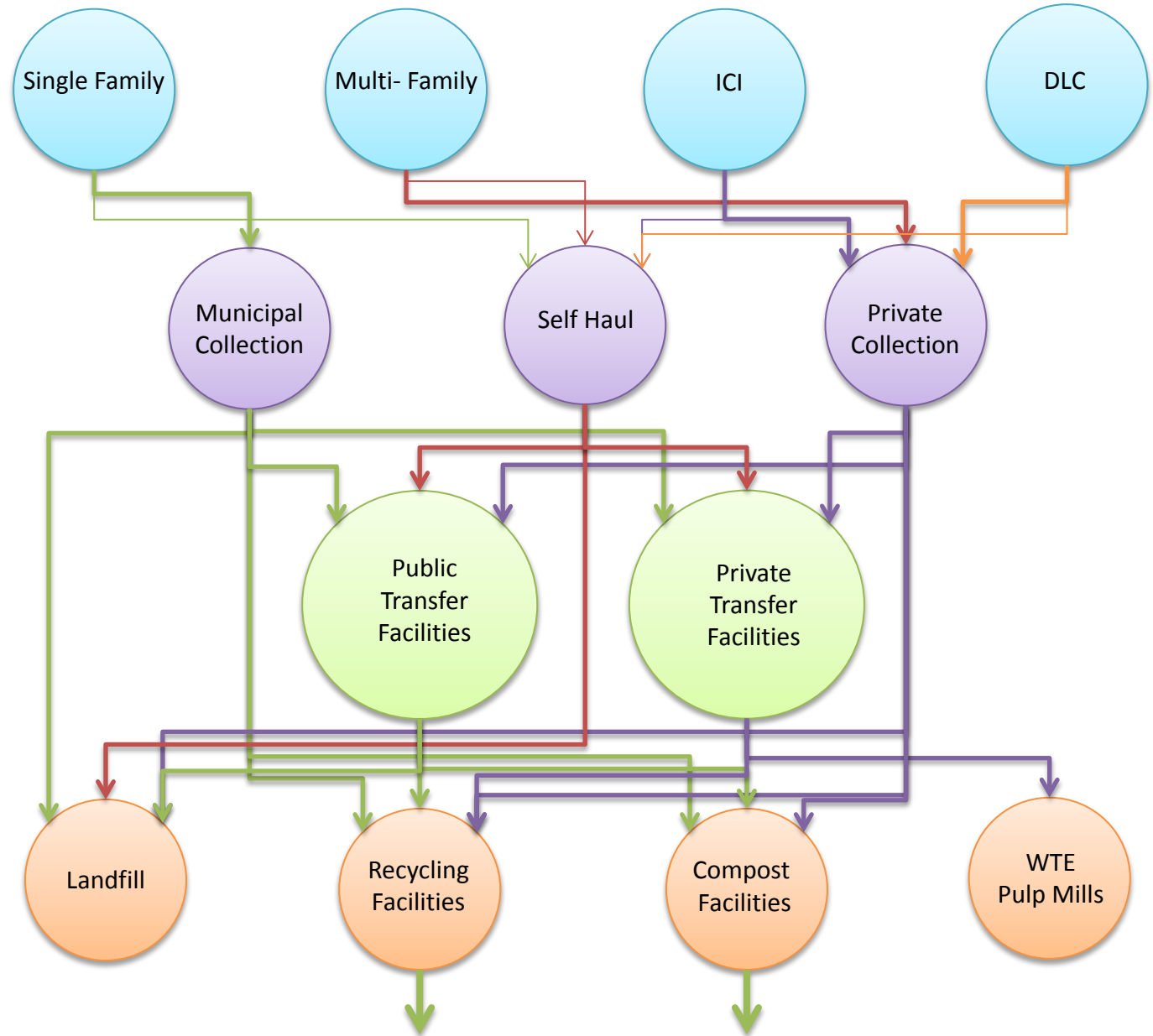
BACKGROUND



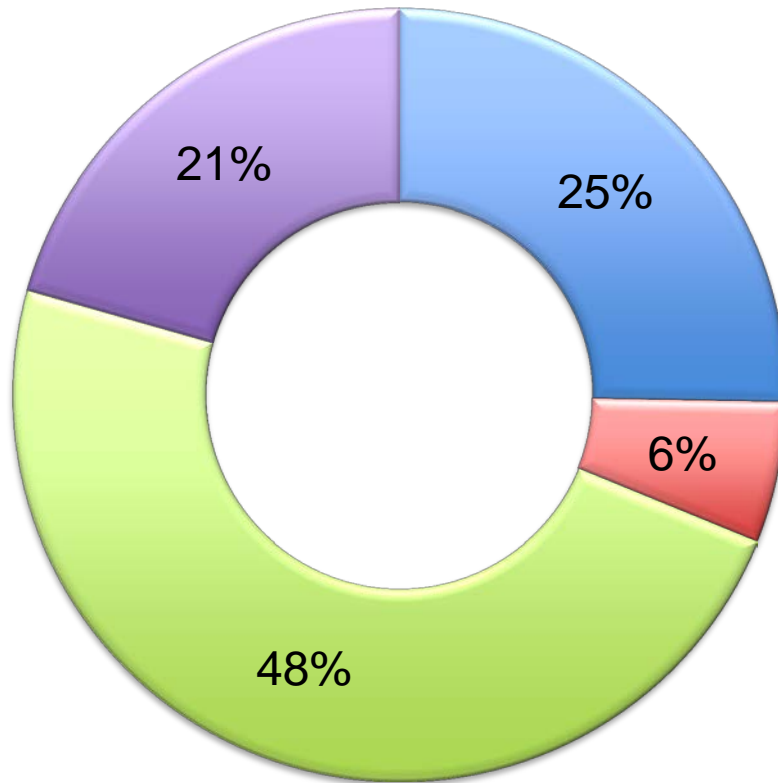
System Characteristics



RDN Solid Waste Management System



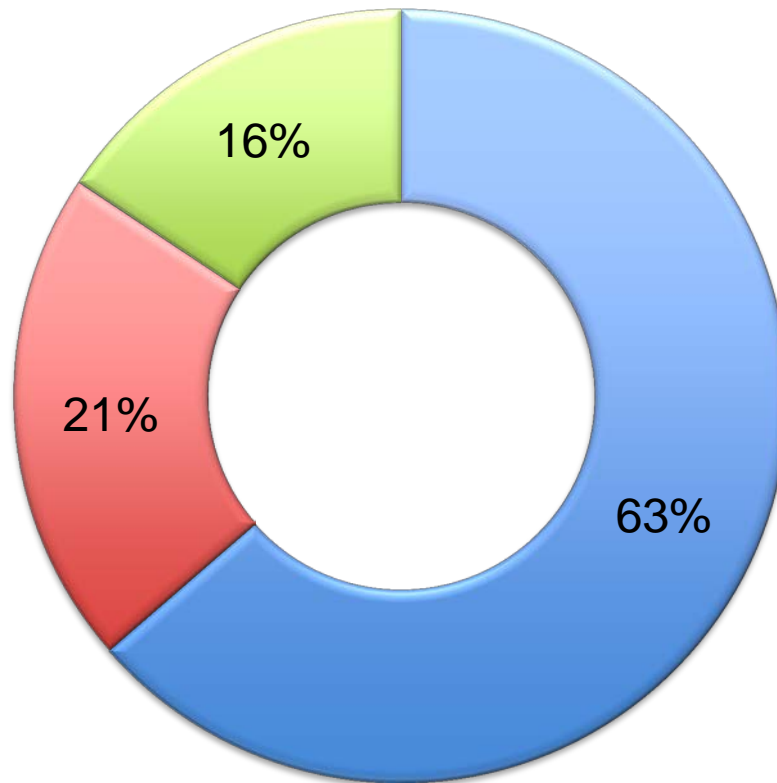
Waste Source (Generators)



170,000 tpy

- Single Family
- Multi-Family
- ICI
- DLC

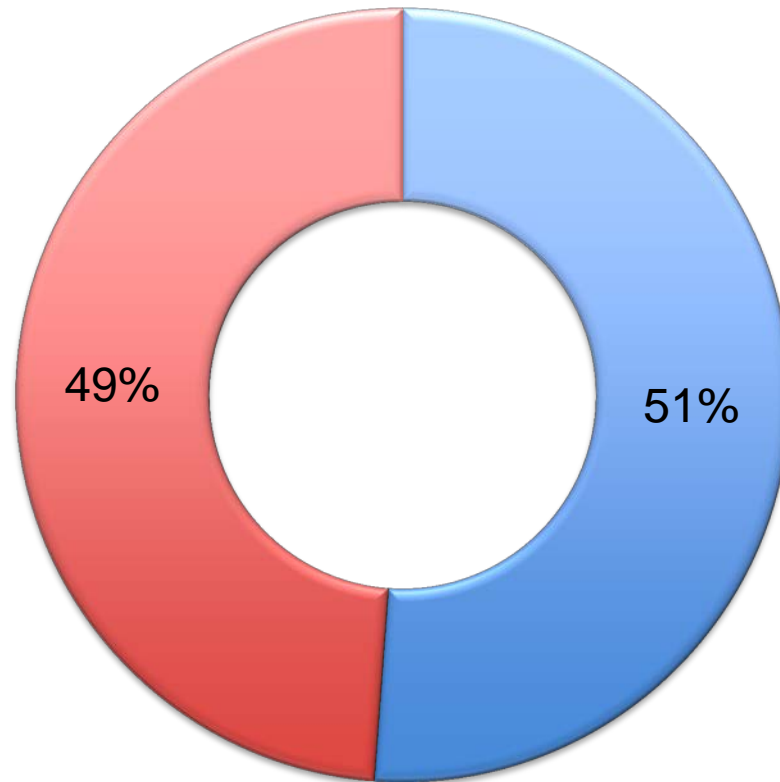
Waste Collection



170,000 tpy

- Private
- Municipal
- Self-Haul

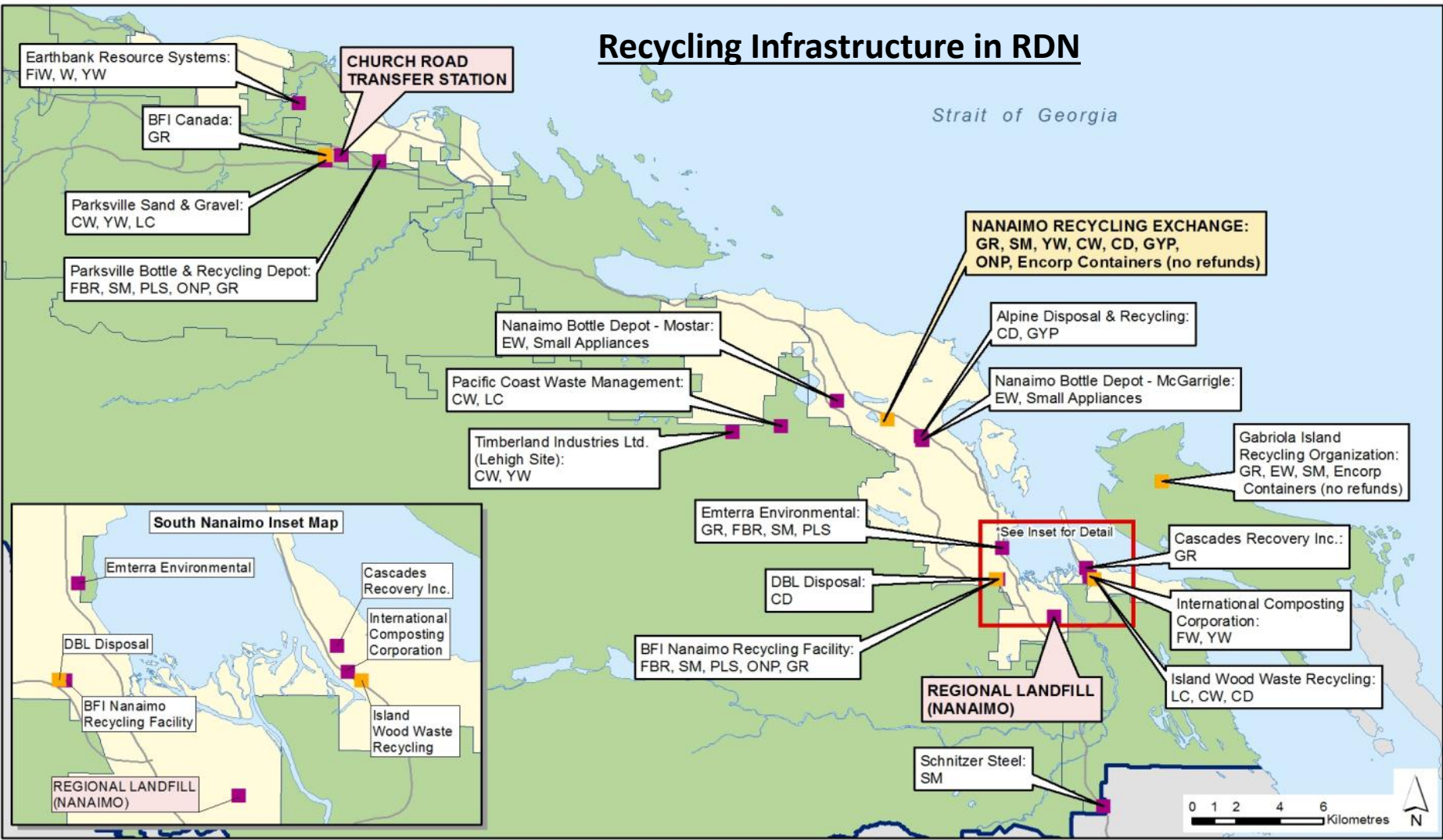
Waste Transfer Facilities



170,000 tpy

- Private
- Public

Recycling Infrastructure in RDN



RDN Recycling Facilities

Legend

- Licenced
- Application in Process
- Highway
- Electoral Area
- Municipality
- RDN Boundary

Materials

General Recycling (Blue Box Materials, Re-used Items)	GR	Scrap Metal	SM	Construction Demolition	CW	Gypsum	GYP
News Print	ONP	Fibre	FBR	Food Waste	FW	Biosolids	BS
Plastics	PLS	Land Clearing	LC	Yard Waste	YW	E Waste	EW
		Clean Wood	CW	Asphalt Shingles	ASHG	Fish Waste	FW

Waste Transfer Facilities

Public



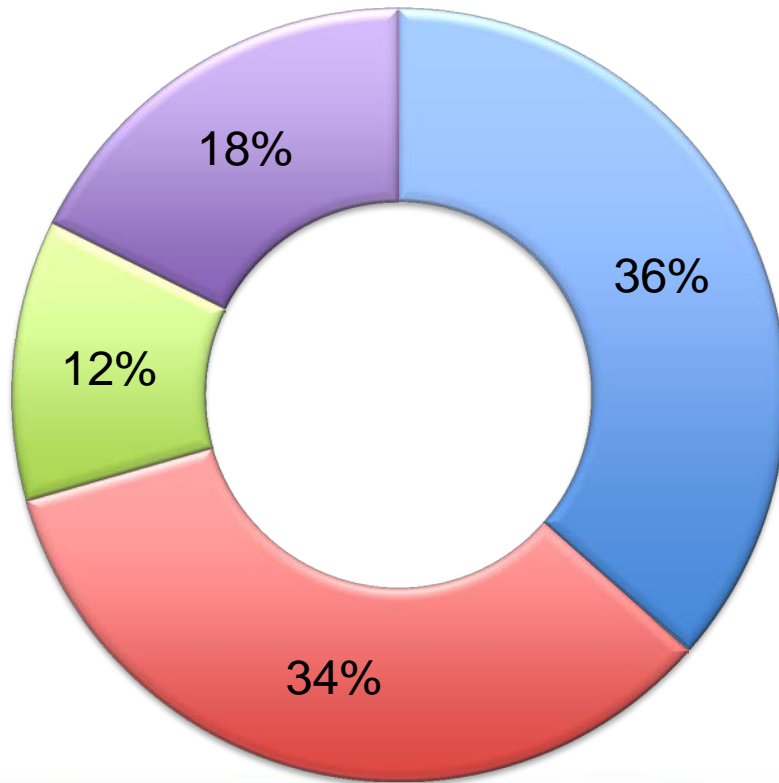
- Church Road Transfer Station
- Regional Landfill

Private



- Porter Wood Recycling
- Parksville Bottle & Recycling Depot
- BFI Springhill
- Alpine Disposal & Recycling
- Pacific Coast Waste Management
- DBL Disposal
- Nanaimo Recycling Exchange
- GIRO

Disposal & Diversion Facilities



170,000 tpy

- Landfill
- Recycling Facilities
- Compost Facilities
- WTE Pulp Mills

Disposal & Diversion Facilities

Disposal



- Regional Landfill

Diversion



- Schnitzer Steel
- BFI Tenth Street
- Emterra Environmental
- Cascades Recovery
- ICC Group
- Earthbank
- Harmac/Catalyst

System Cost-Public Disposal

Service Area	Budget
Residential Collection	
RDN Curbside Collection	\$3,775,651
CON Curbside Collection	\$3,769,634
TQB Garbage Collection	\$173,859
Sub-Total	\$7,719,144
Region-Wide Disposal	
Overhead & Administration	\$1,162,920
Zero Waste Programs	\$514,394
Scale & Transfer Services – Cedar	\$1,507,215
Scale & Transfer Services - CRTS	\$2,008,190
Disposal Operations	\$4,387,105
Sub-Total	\$9,579,824
Total	\$17,298,968



System Revenues

Revenue Source	Amount	Percentage
Tax Requisition	\$342,035	2%
Tipping Fees	\$9,237,789	53%
Utility Fee	\$7,719,144	47%
Total	\$17,298,968	

RDN Zero Waste Plan

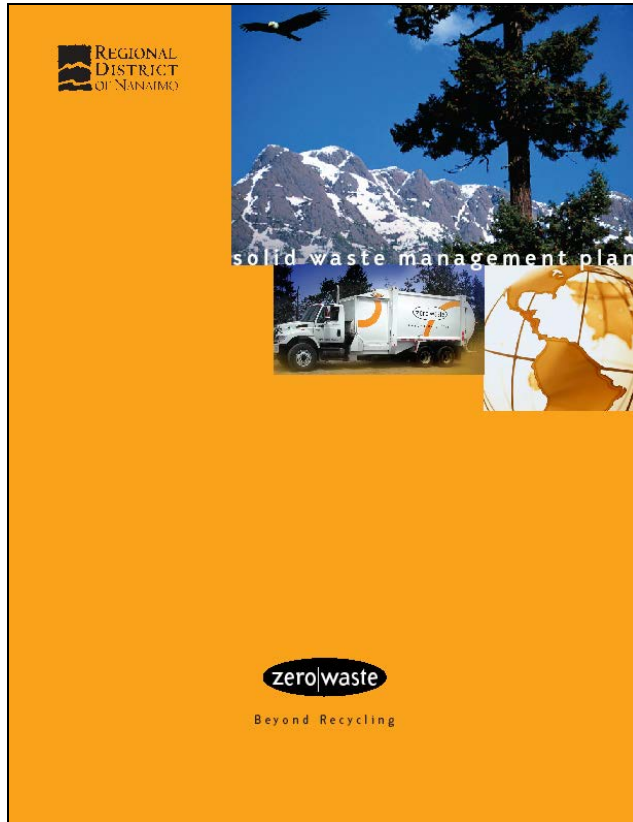
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES



Disposal Crisis



Solid Waste Management Plan



- Mandated by Province (EMA)
- RDN SWMP
 - Prepared 1988
 - Amended 1996 – 3R's Plan
 - Amended 2004
- Zero Waste Plan (75%)
 - Demand Management
 - WSML Bylaw
- Residual Waste Management Plan
 - Disposal infrastructure - supply

1995 3RS Plan

50%

- Phase 1
- Residential/ICI Recycling; Disposal Bans

60%

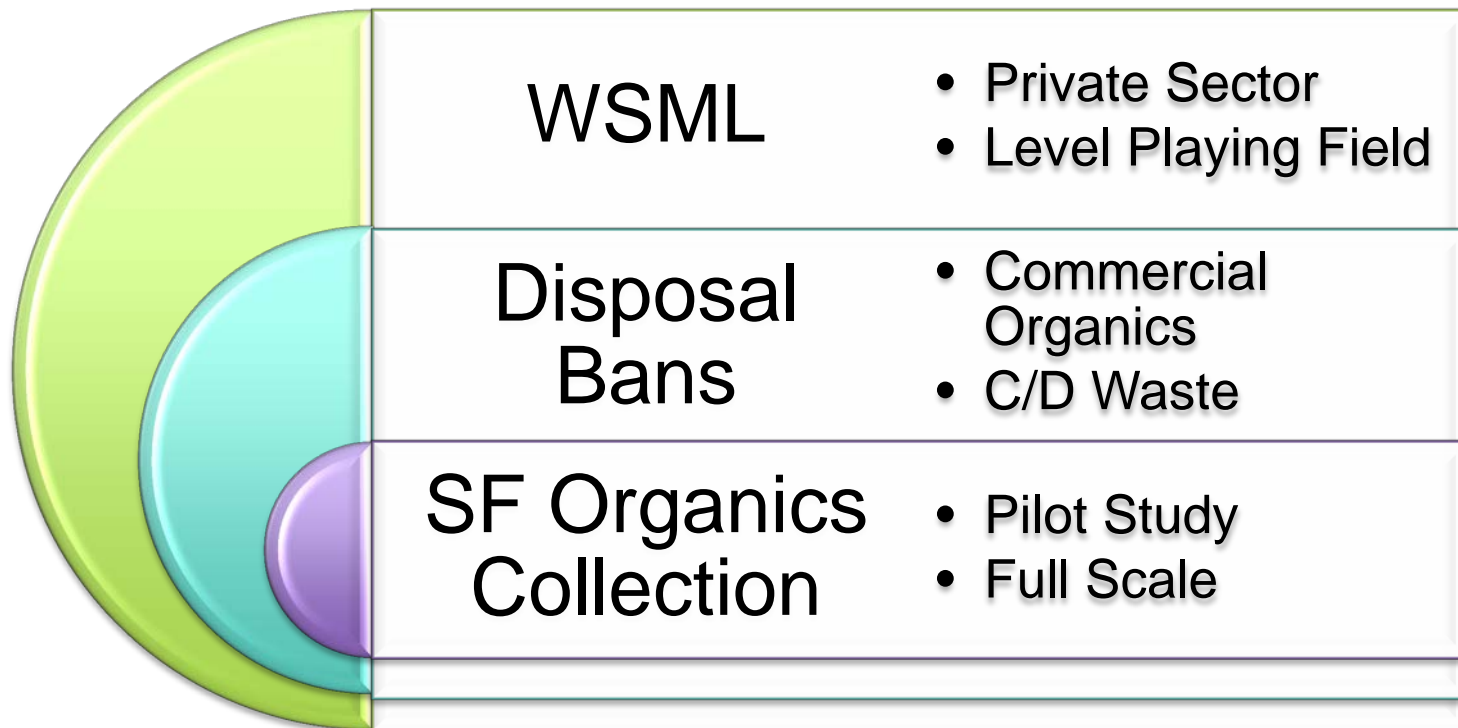
- Phase 2
- Construction/Demolition Waste Bans

77%

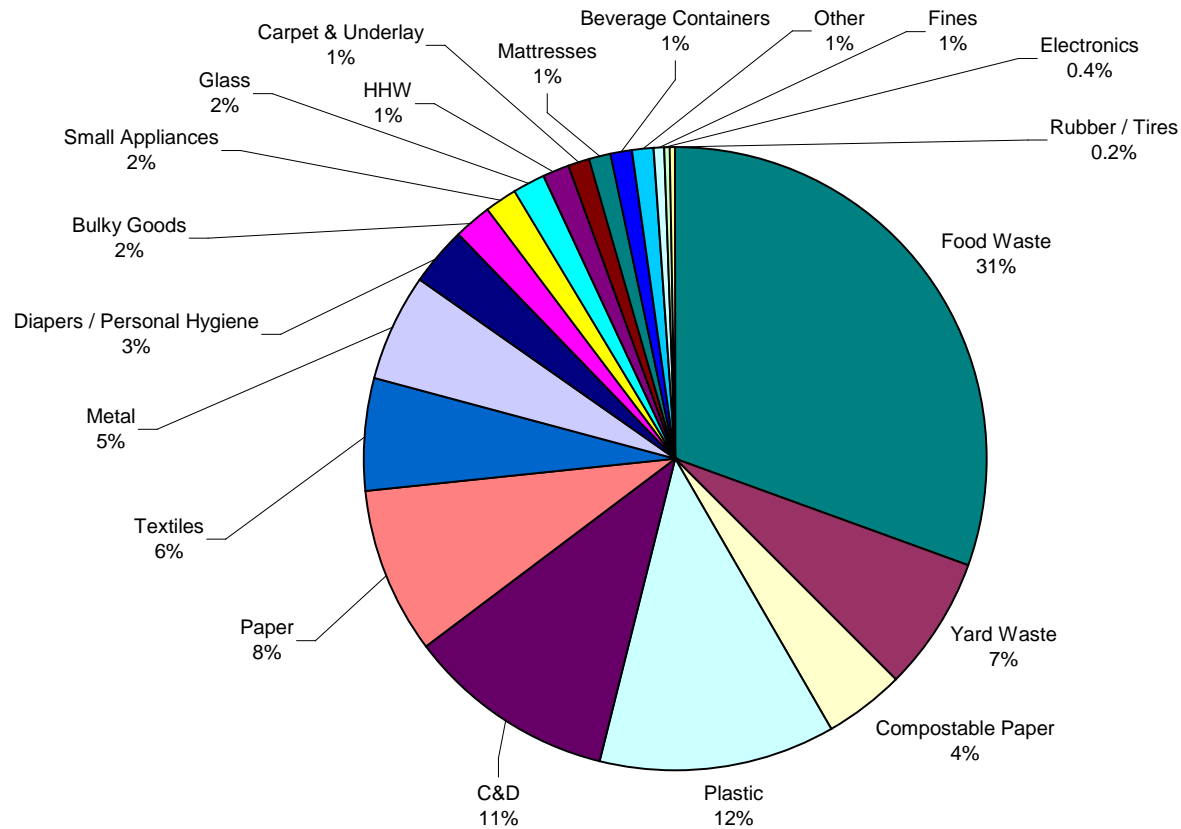
- Phase 3
- Regional Compost Facility; ICI/Residential Collection

2004 Zero Waste Plan

“...continuously strive to reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal.”



2004 Waste Composition



RDN Zero Waste Program

- Waste Stream Management Licensing
 - Private sector infrastructure
 - Level playing field
- Landfill Disposal Bans
 - Regulate
 - Collaborate
 - Educate
 - Enforce
- Single Family Food Waste Collection
 - User fees
 - Can limits
- Zero Waste Education & Promotion



WSML Bylaw

- Environmental protection
- Encourage private sector investment
- High standards in the operation of recycling facilities
- Common regulatory framework
- Illegal dumping prevention



Landfill Disposal Bans

- Gypsum (1991)
- Land clearing waste (1992)
- Corrugated cardboard (1993)
- Recyclable Paper (1997)
- Scrap Metal (1997)
- Tires (1997)
- Commercial organic waste (2005)
- Garden waste (2007)
- Wood Waste (2007)
- Stewardship Materials (2007)
- Household Plastic Containers (2009)
- Metal Food & Beverage Containers (2009)



Bans – Collaborate & Educate

- Collaborate with haulers
 - Regular meetings
 - Build trust
- Educate generators
 - Create data base
 - Workshops
 - Promotion/education materials
 - Follow-up



Enforcement

- Load inspection
- Violation notices
 - Issue to Hauler
 - 3x tipping fee
- Zero Waste Compliance Officer
 - Collaborate with hauler to educate generator
 - Site visits
 - Monitor violations



User Pay Garbage Collection

- Full user-pay
- Utility bill \$147.50/yr
- Food waste weekly
- Garbage & recycling alternating bi-weekly
- Tags for extra garbage- \$2.00 per can



Illegal Dumping



- ***Observe, record, report***
 - Investigate complaints
 - Identify responsible party
 - Responsible for clean-up
 - Contractor clean up for sites with no identification
 - Signage posted

RDN Zero Waste Plan

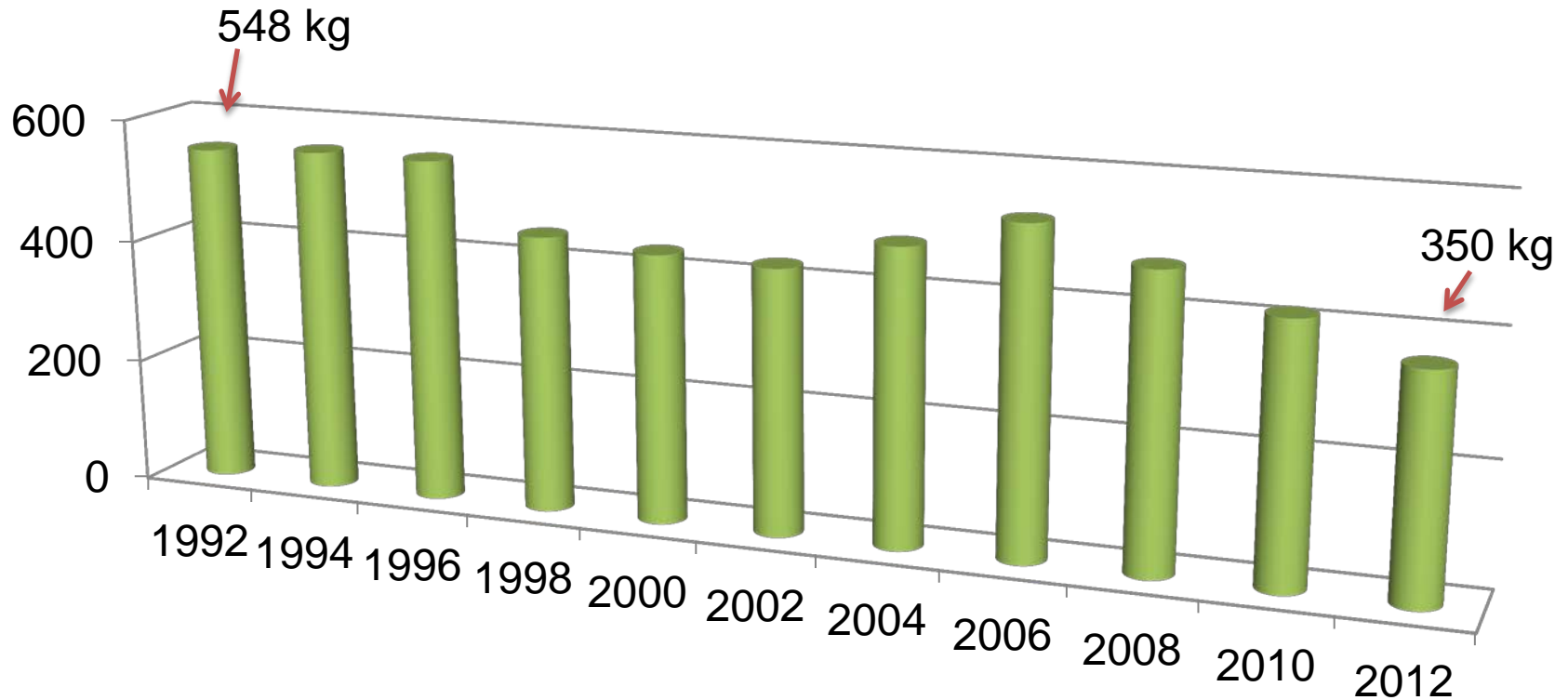
PERFORMANCE



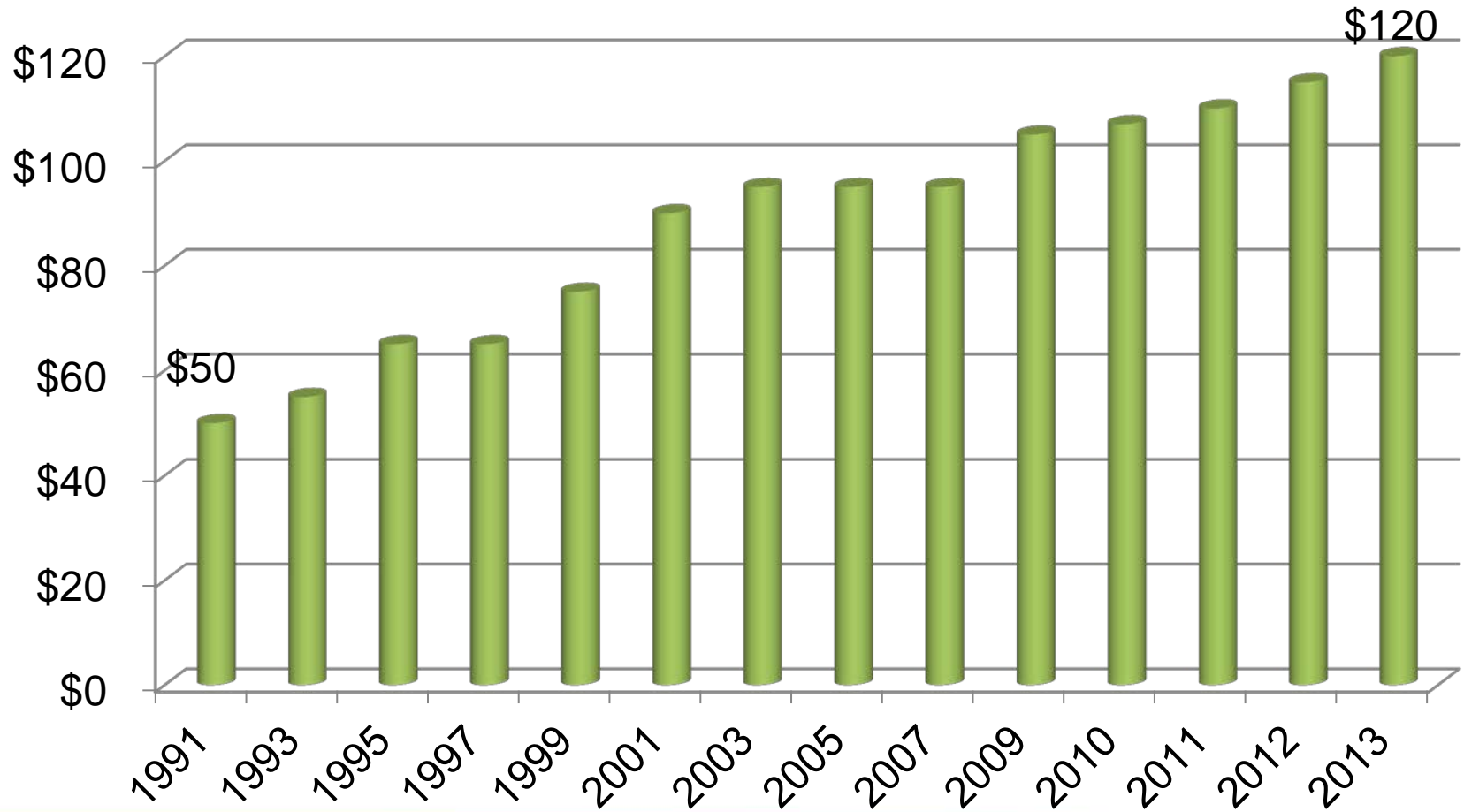
2012 Disposal & Diversion

Waste Stream	Quantity (tonnes)	Data Source
Landfill	53,000	Scale Records
Disposal Rate (kg/c/yr)	350	
Diversion		
Recycling	78,156	WSML Reports
Organics (FW + YW)	21,145	Scale Records
EPR Programs	9,552	Stewards Reports
Backyard Composting	4,000	Estimate (250 kg x 16,000)
Total Diversion	112,850	
Tonnes Generated	166,000	
Diversion Rate	68%	

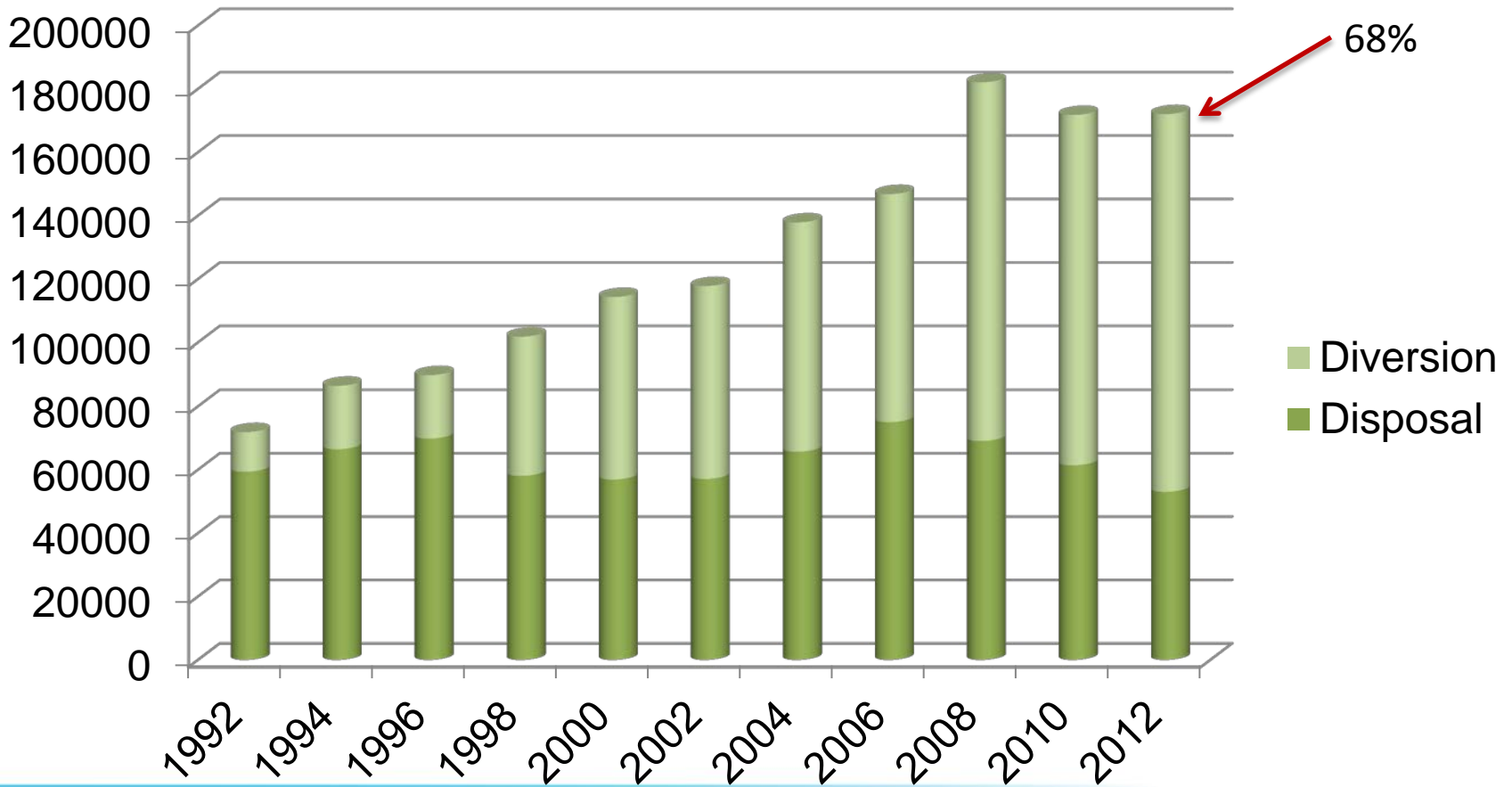
Annual Disposal Rate



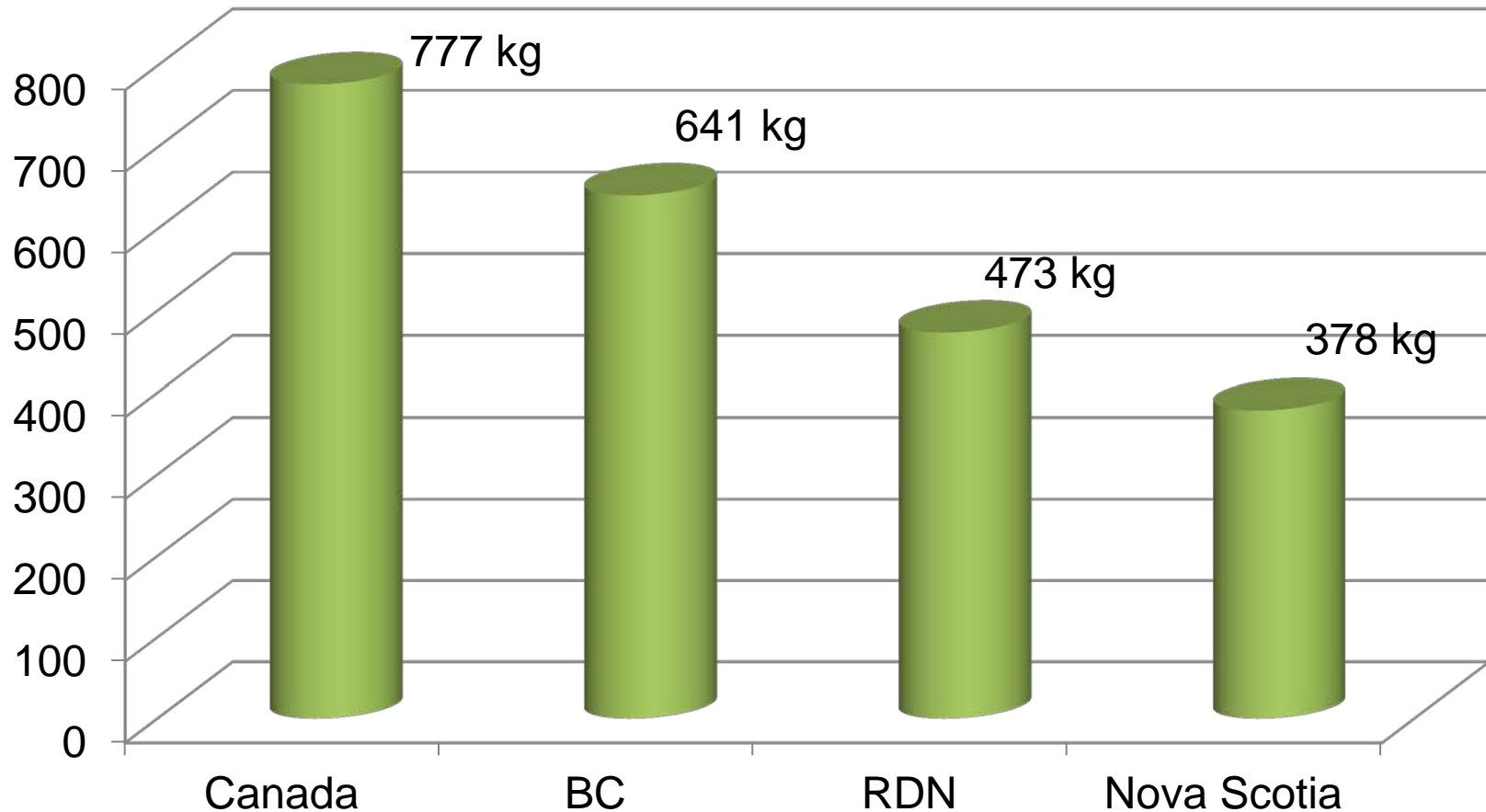
RDN Tipping Fees



RDN Waste Generation



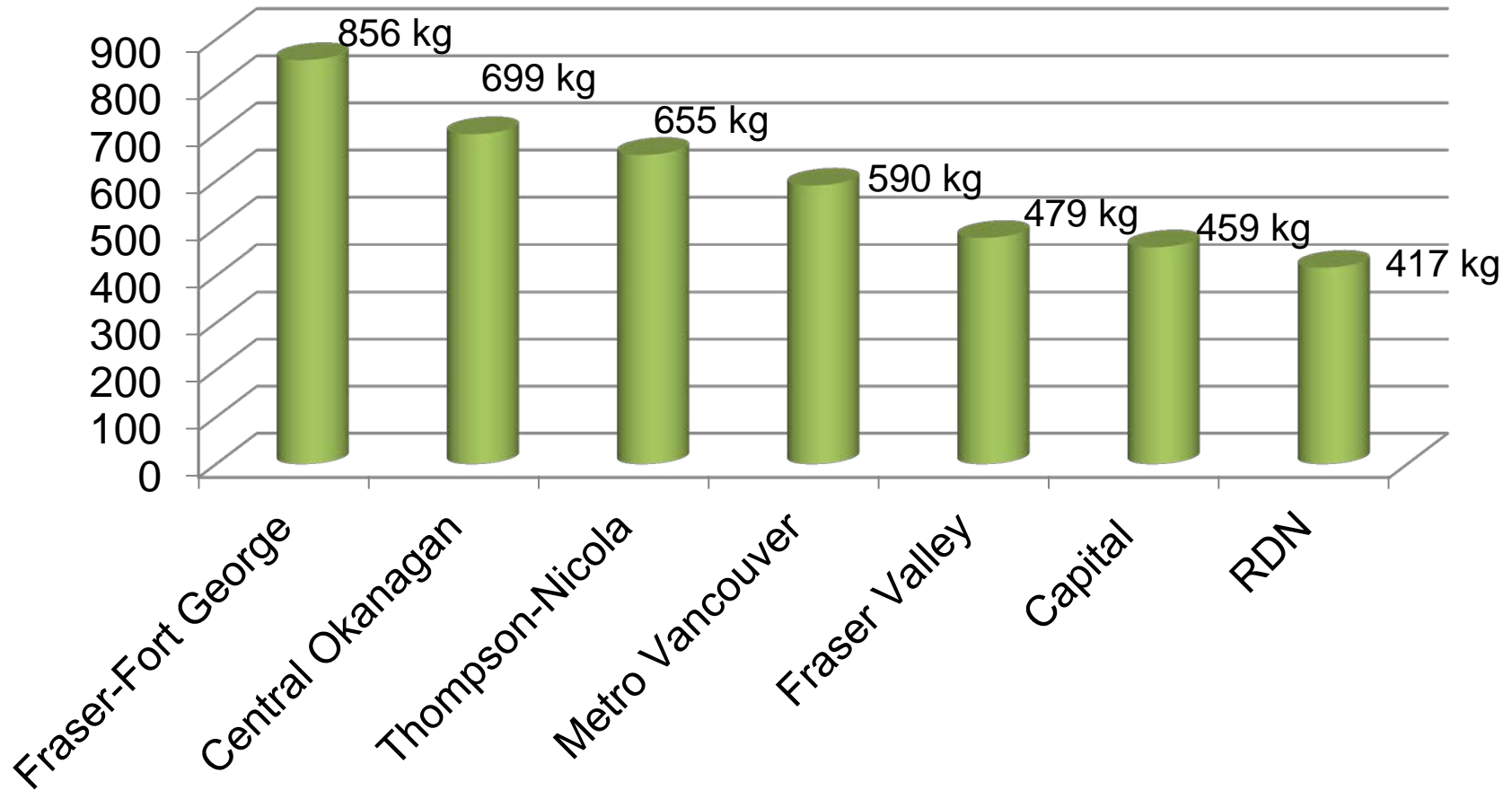
Disposal Rate Comparison



Statistics Canada 2008



Disposal Rate Comparison BC



BC Ministry of Environment 2010



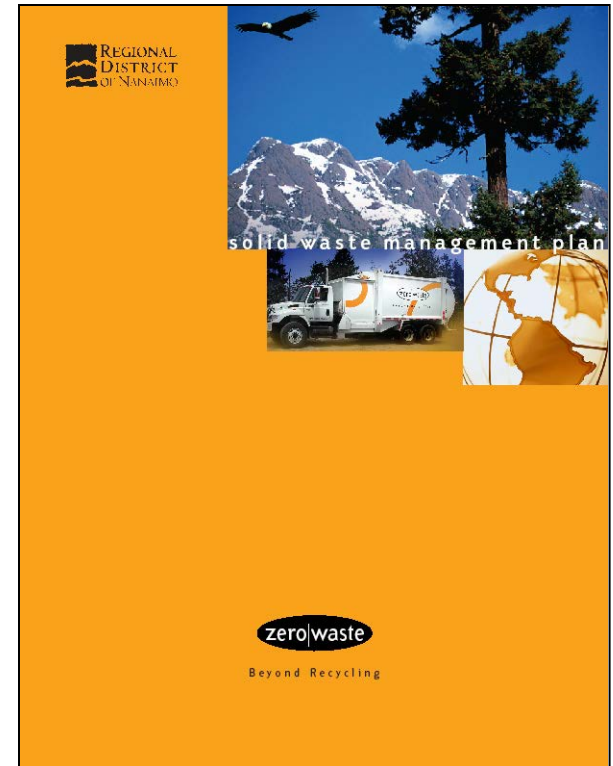
RDN Residual Waste Management Plan

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES



Residual Waste Management Plan (1)

- ☑ Continued use of CRTS
 - ☑ Export CRTS waste to Cache Creek
 - ☑ Review alternative waste export options 2006
- ☑ Continued use of Regional Landfill
 - ☑ Optimize capacity by constructing geogrid toe berm on south side of landfill
 - ☑ Extend landfill lifespan by 7 to 10 years (2012)
- ☑ Closure & Maintenance
- ☑ Post-Closure Planning



Residual Waste Management Plan (2)

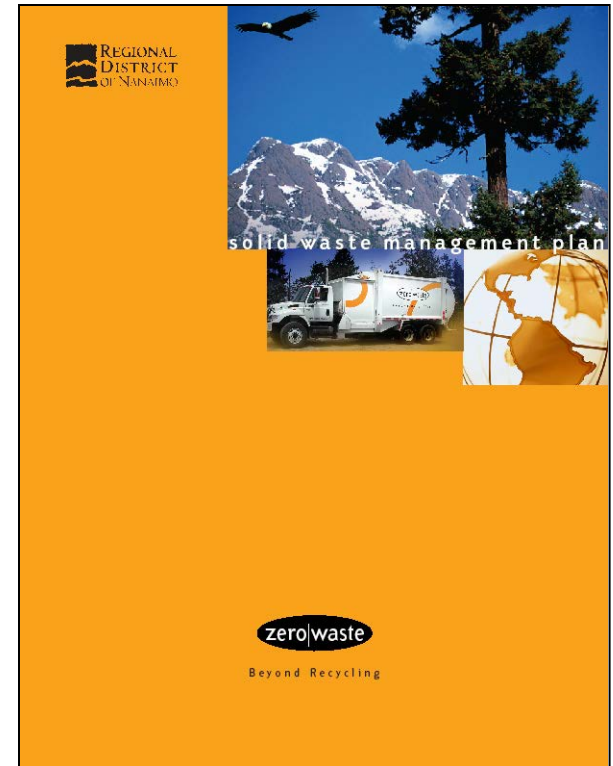
☑ Household Hazardous Waste

☑ Promote existing Provincial and private stewardship programs for hazardous waste

☑ Encourage new stewardship programs

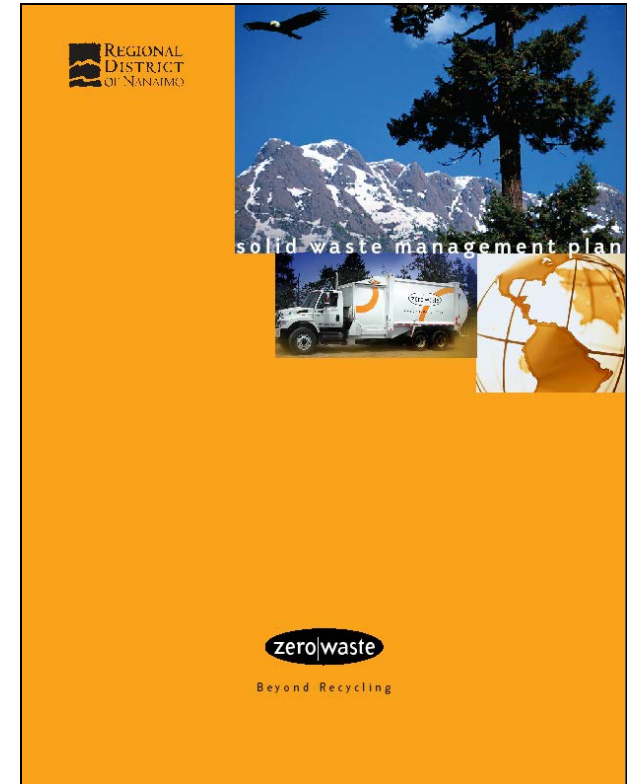
☑ Land clearing Waste

☑ Discontinuation of stump burn site on Doumont Road



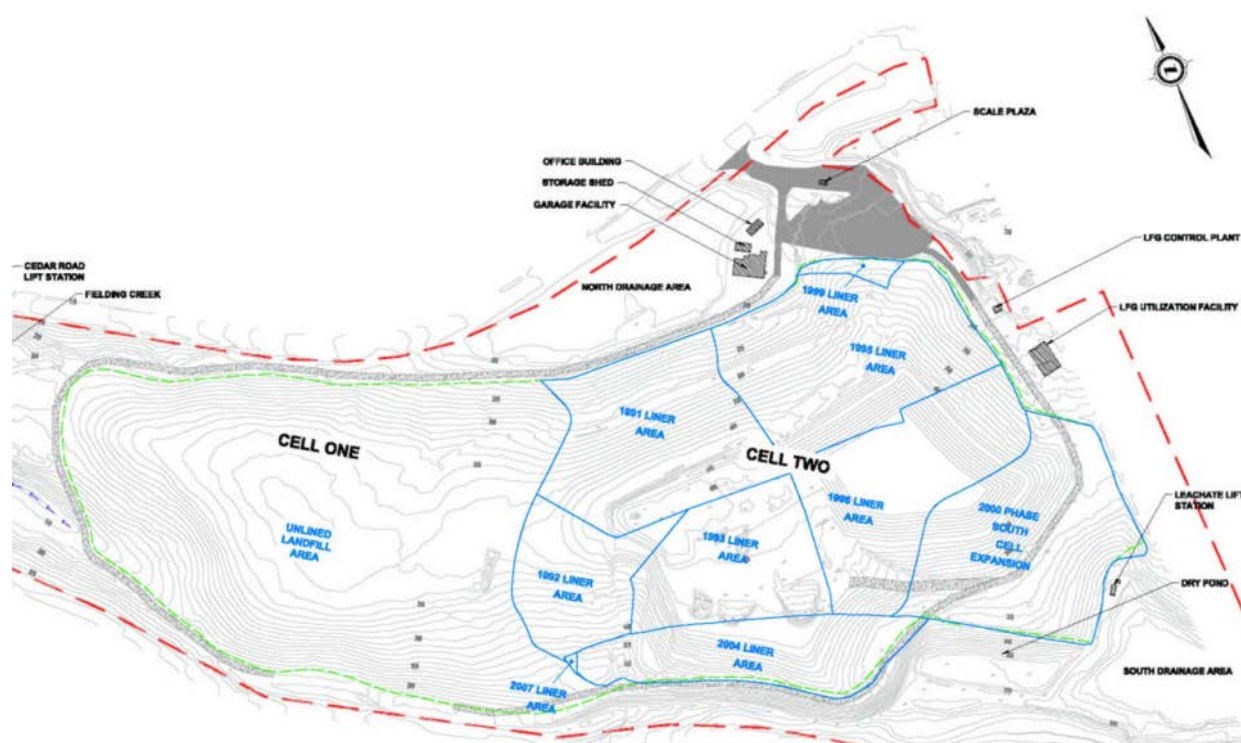
Residual Waste Management Plan (3)

- Secure a suitable transfer station/processing site
- Review new & emerging technologies
- Discuss cooperative strategies
- Reconsider disposal options by December 2006
- Phase 2 Berm construction in 2014 if required



Operational Certificate (1)

- Issued April 2004
- Waste discharge to engineered landfill (Cell One)
- No discharge on closed landfill (Cell Two)



Operational Certificate (2)

- Plans required
 - ☑ Design & Operations
 - ☑ Leachate management
 - ☑ Storm water management
 - ☑ Landfill gas management
 - ☑ Closure
 - ☑ Post-closure
- Annual monitoring program

RDN Residual Waste Management Plan

PERFORMANCE



Church Road Transfer Station



New Construction



Green Features (1)



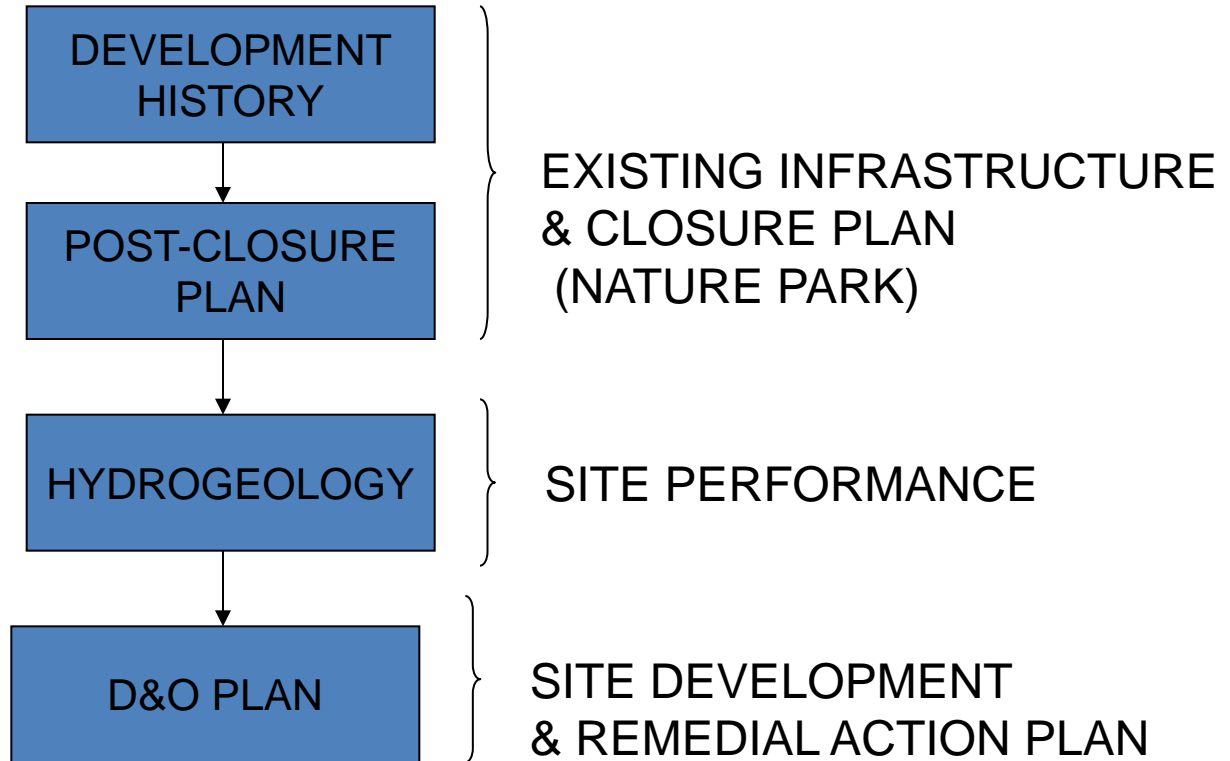
Green Features (2)



Regional Landfill



Design & Operations Plan



Site History Summary

CELL ONE (8.6 Ha) – NATURAL ATTENUATION CELL

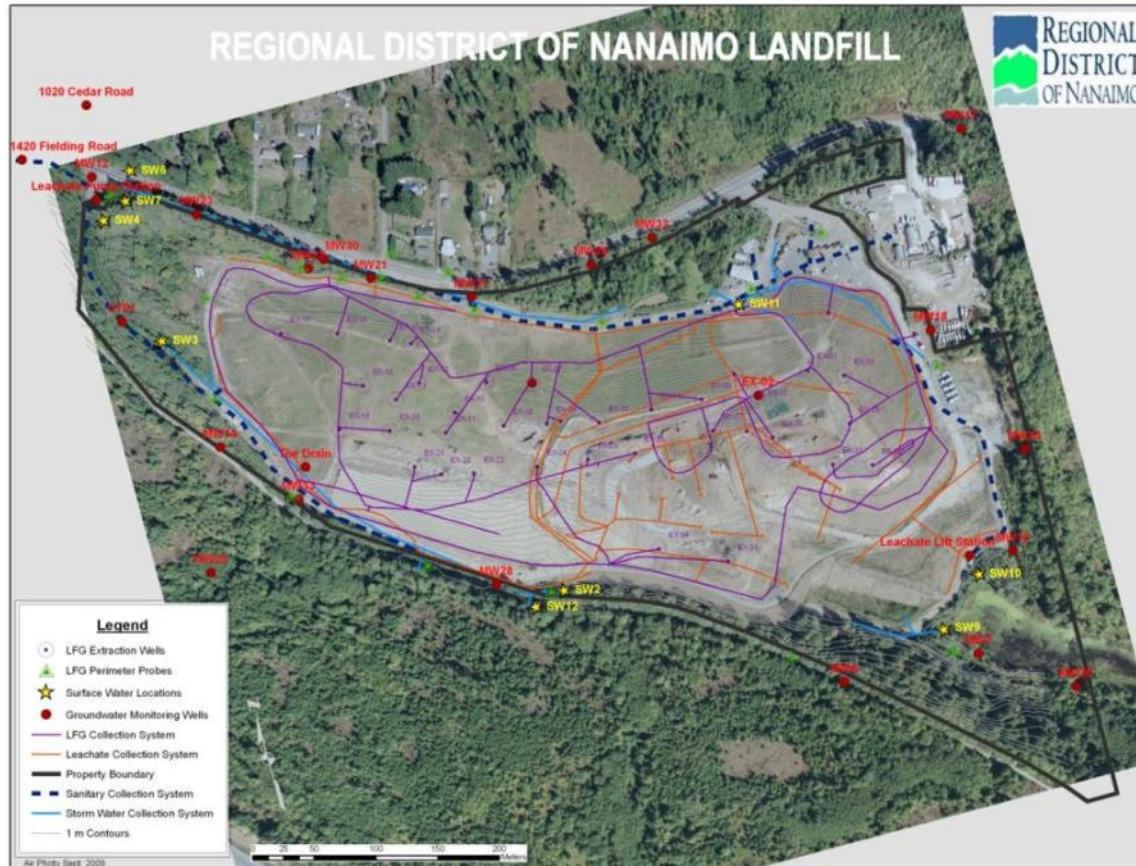
1946 - Filling operations commence at the site.

1968 - The RDN is formed.

1971- RDN takes over the legal function of municipal waste disposal.



Regional Landfill September 2009



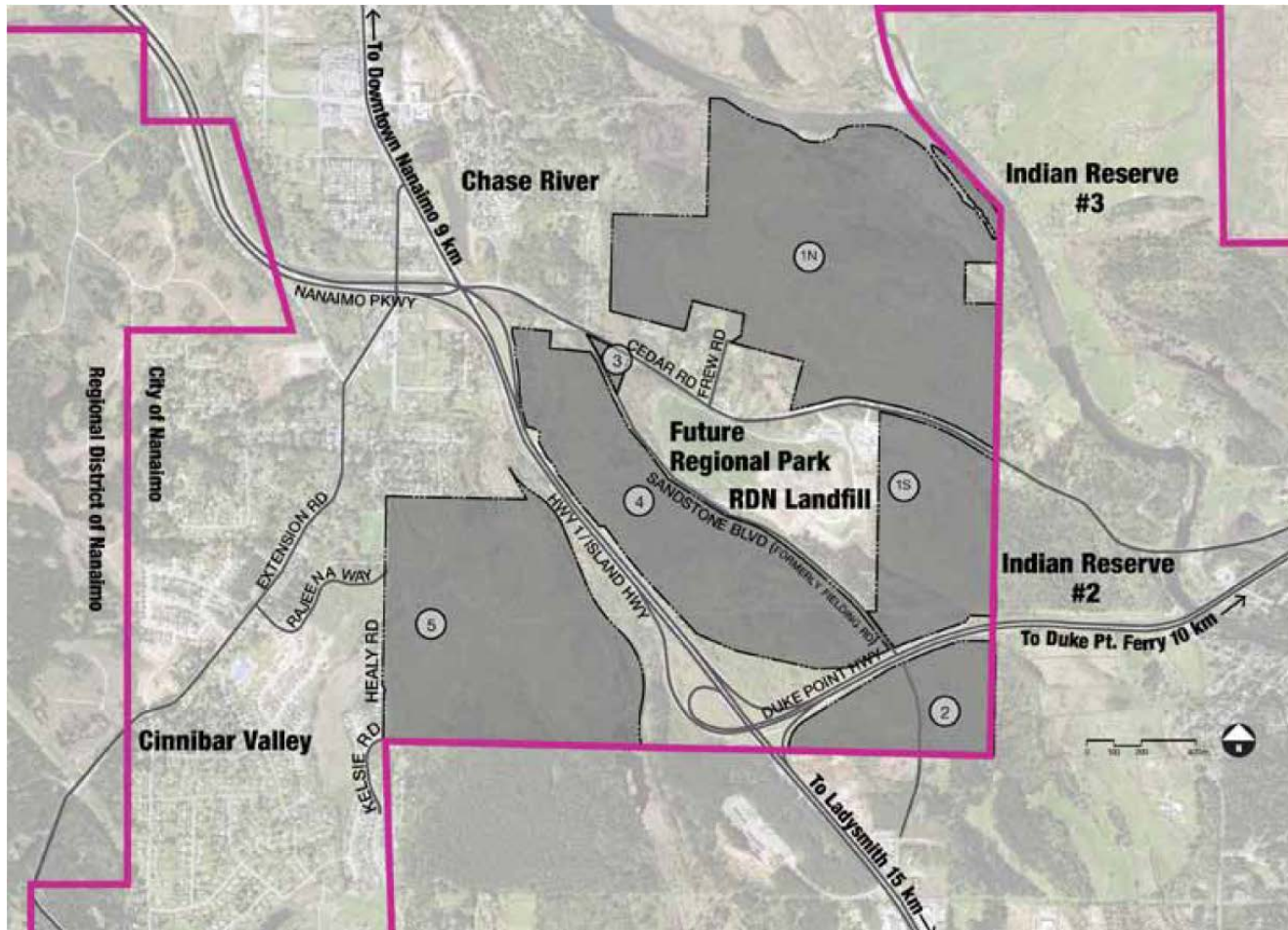
Public Park Concept – Phase 1



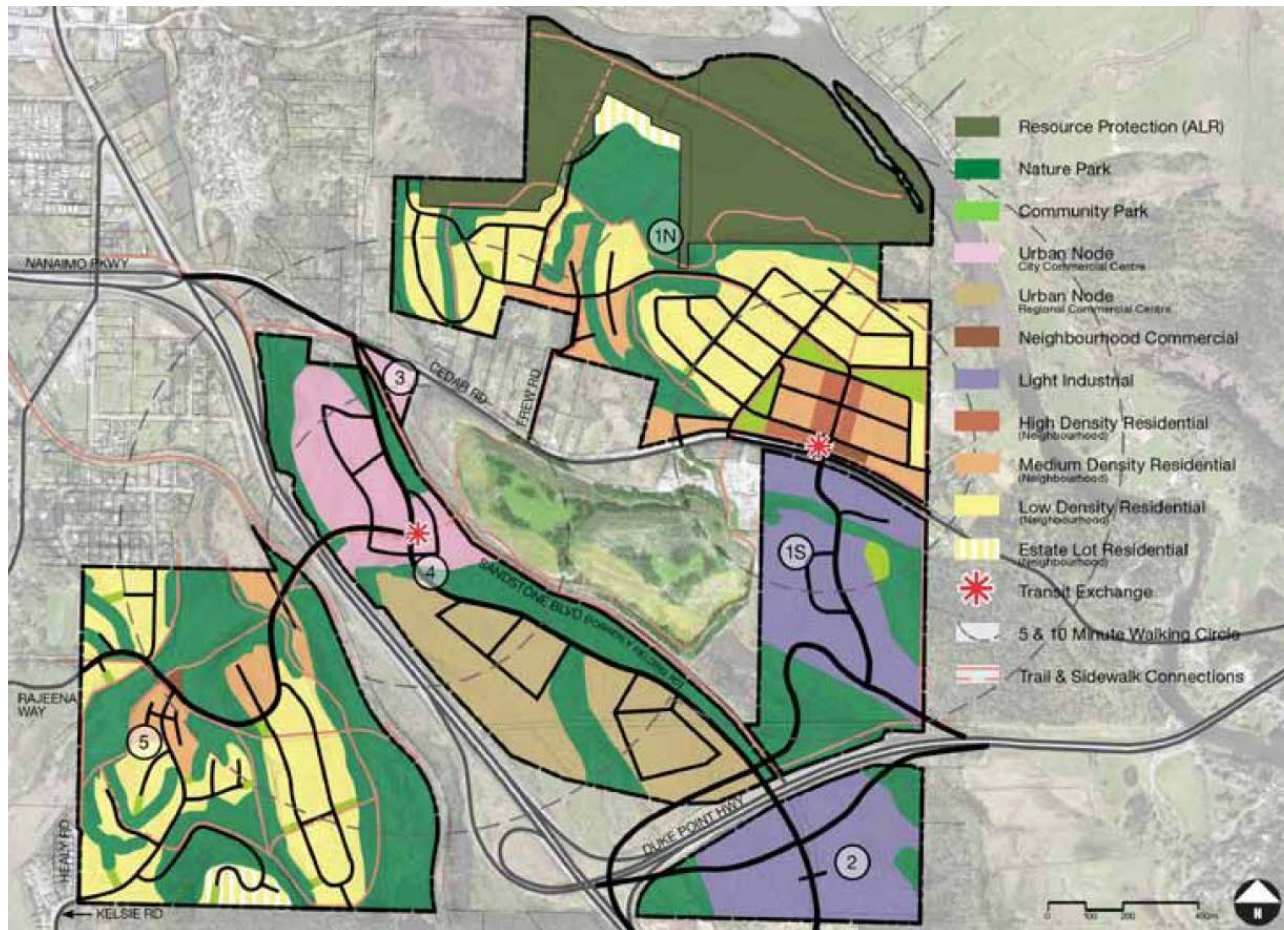
Public Park Concept Final Closure



Sandstone Master Plan

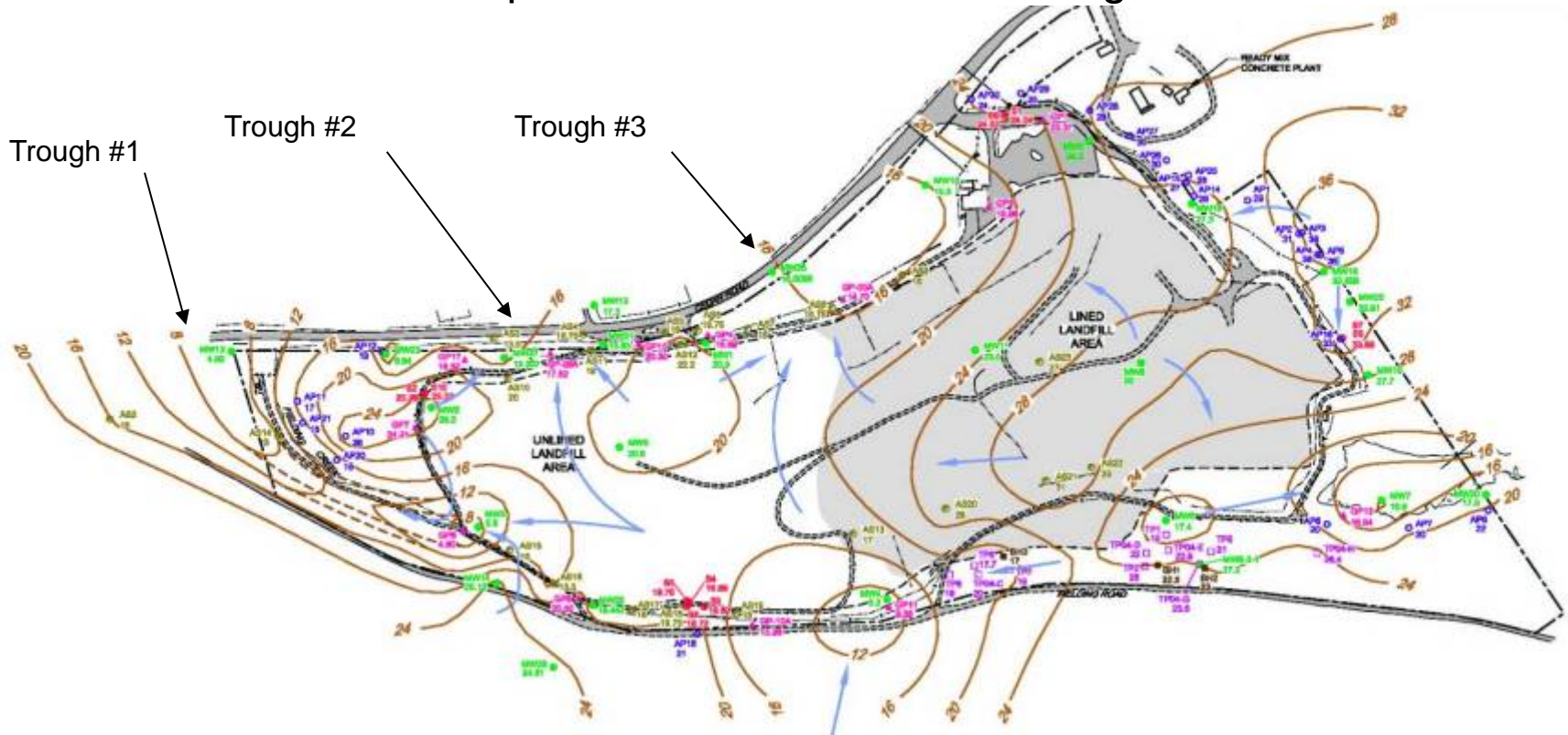


Sandstone Eco-Industrial Park



Hydro Geological Study

- Undertaken in 2006 in support of the post-closure implementation plan.
- Three “windows” for potential shallow leachate migration identified.

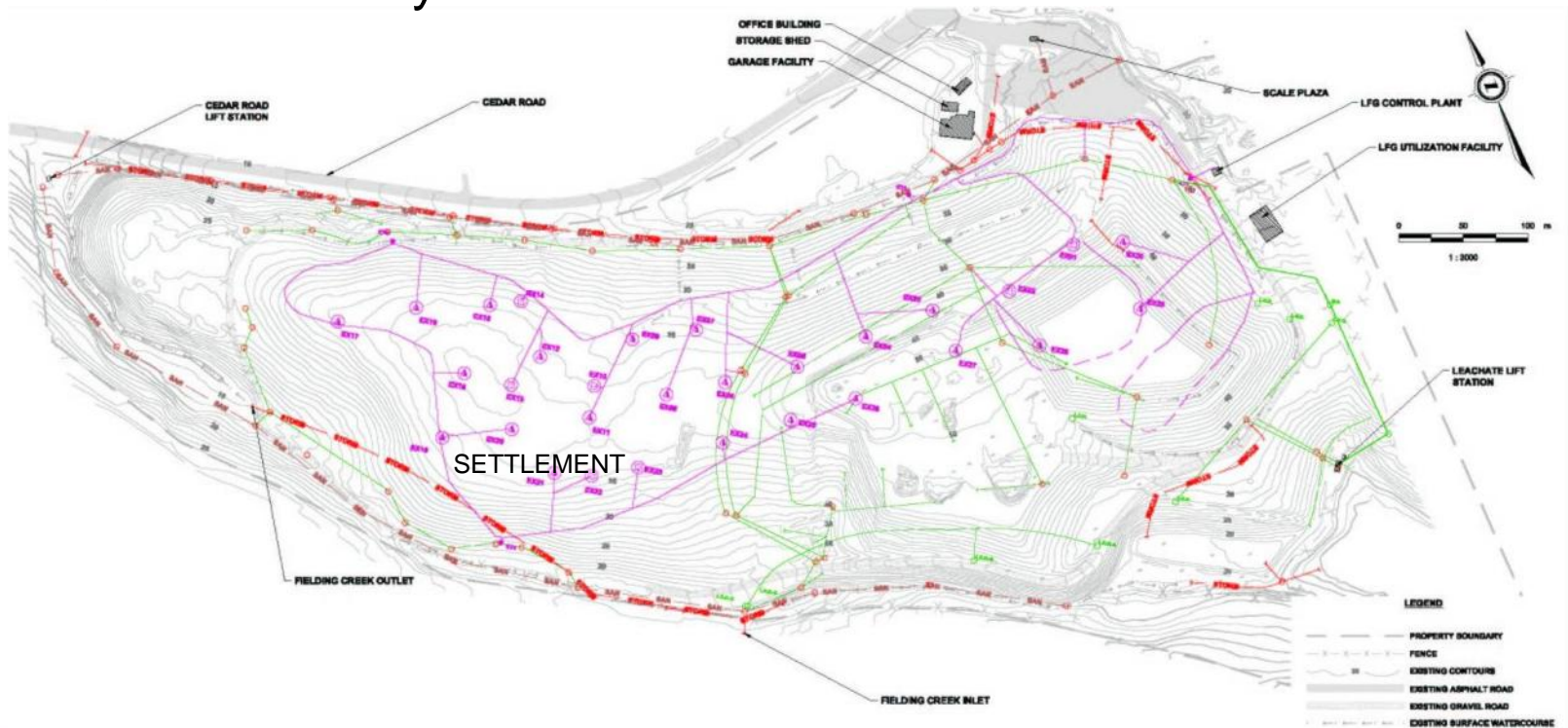


Design & Operations Plan Objectives

- Provide a long-term development plan for the site which addresses known issues.
- Identify and quantify key capital projects.
- Integrate existing environmental management systems.
- Update environmental controls.

Key Issues Identified in Cell One

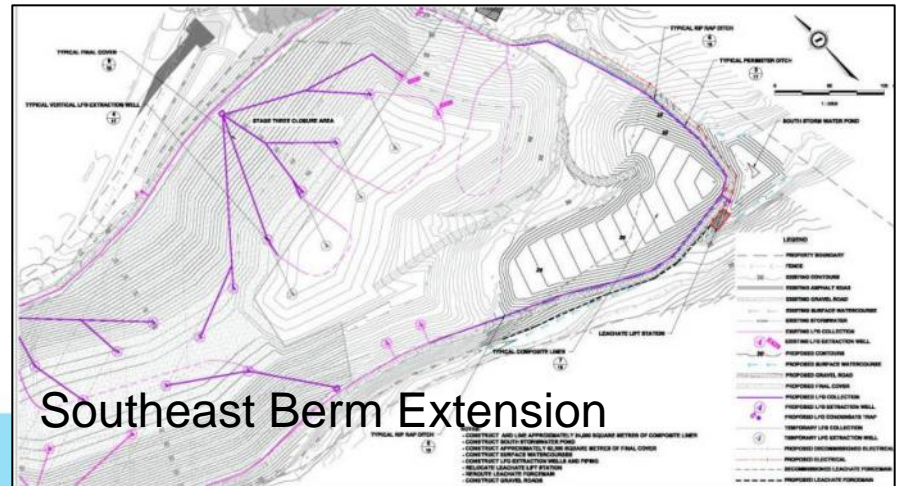
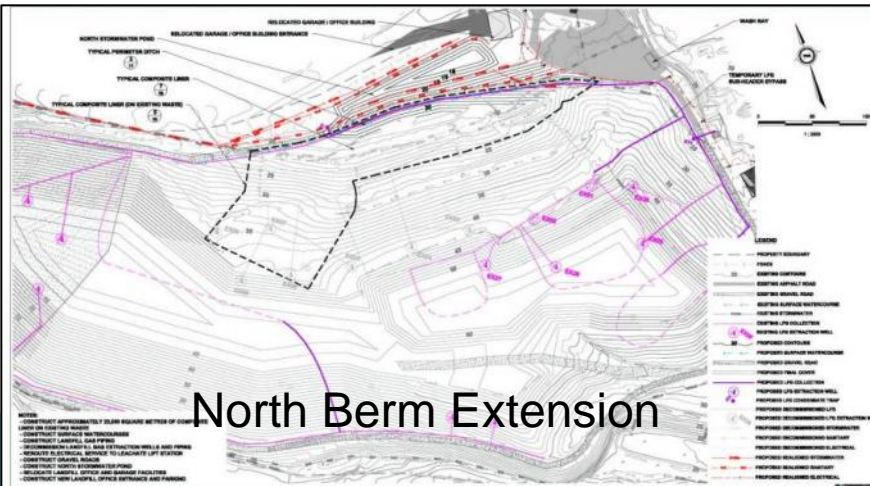
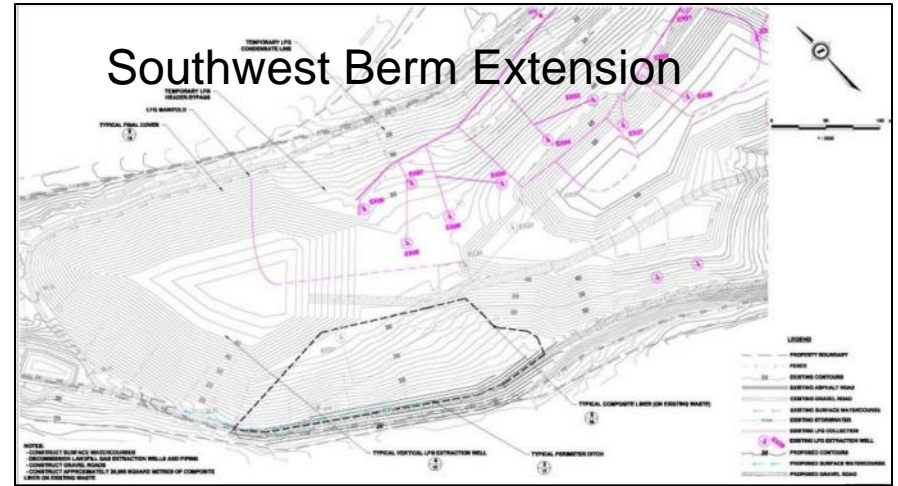
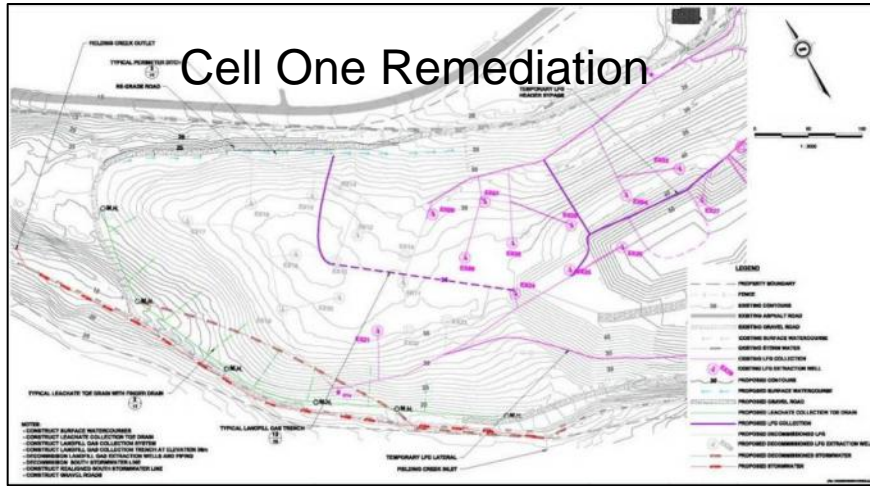
- Excessive differential settlement in Cell One
- Leachate mounding
- LFG collection system “blinded”



D & O Plan Overview

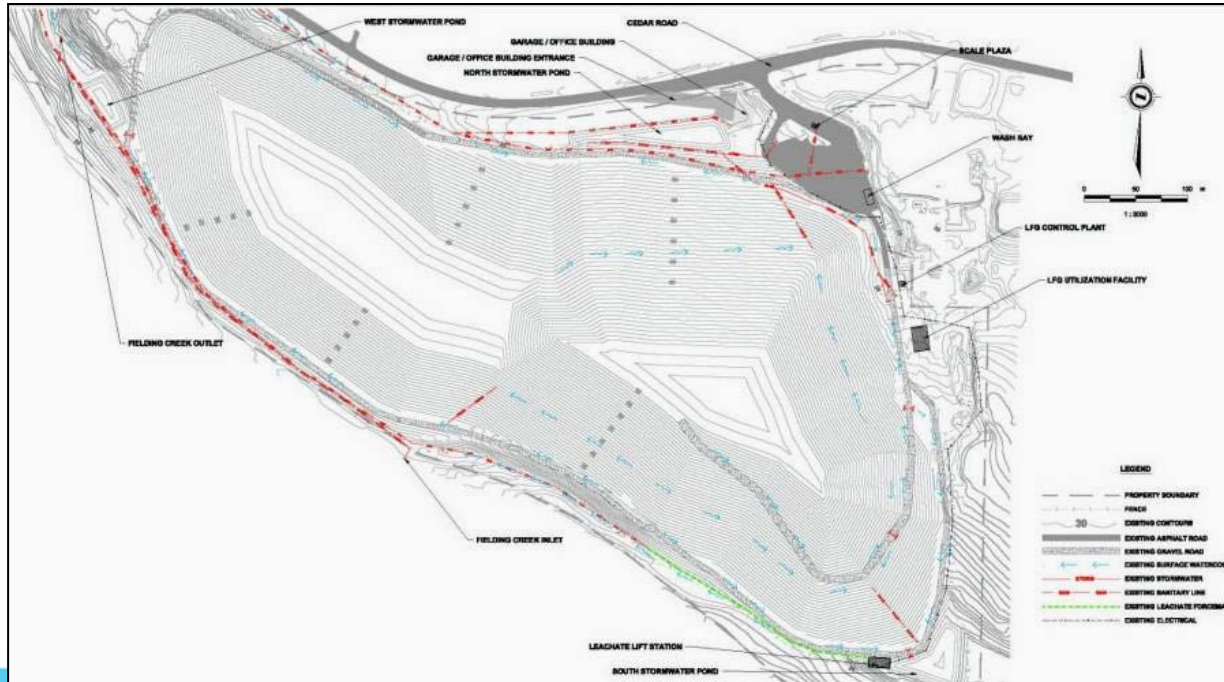
- Address the above stated issues and substantially reduce leachate impacts to the environment (Remedial Action Plan).
- Provide an additional 1.4 million cubic metres of airspace for a net total available airspace of 2.4 million cubic metres.
- Integrate the public park concept into the final closure plan.
- Update the environmental monitoring program.
- Optimize LFG collection.

Capital Infrastructure Projects

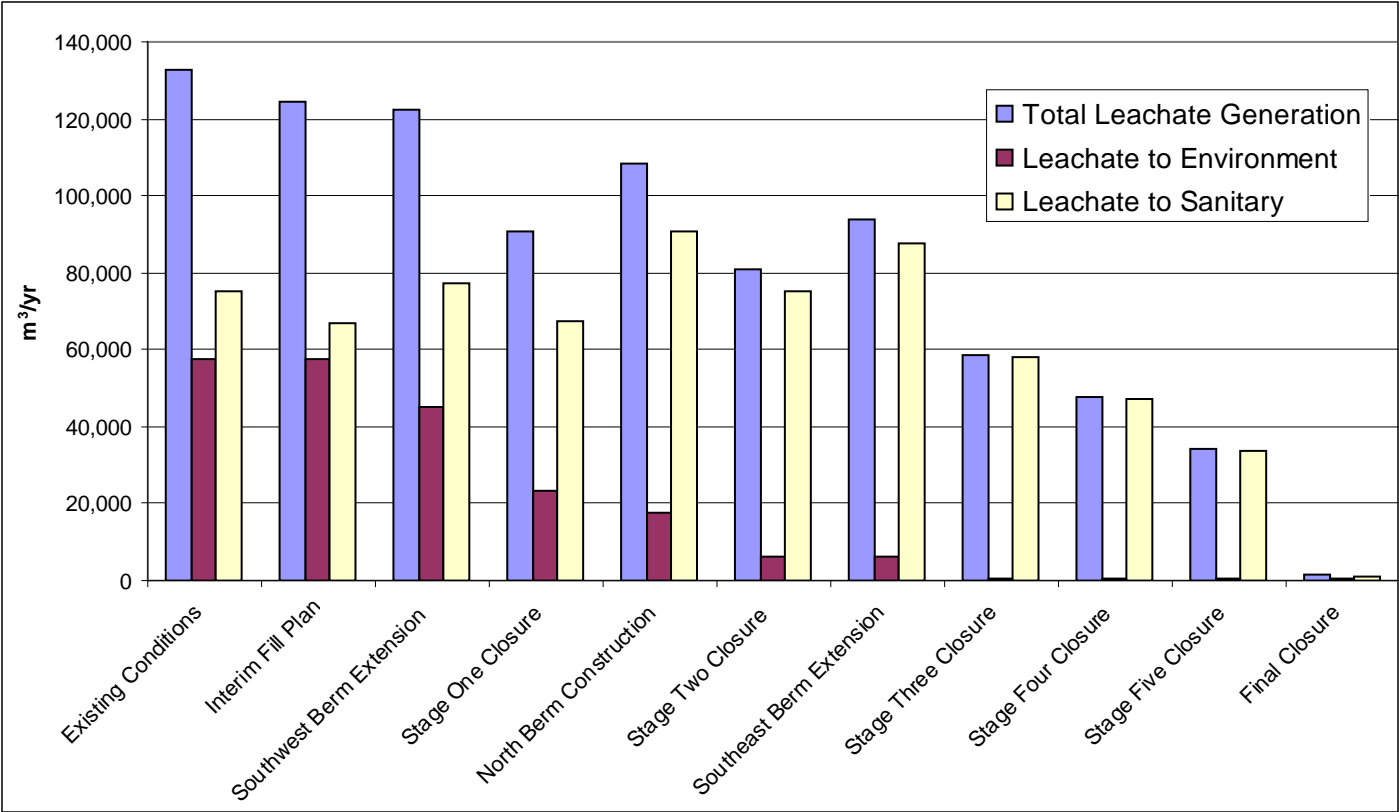


Final Closure

- Total capital cost estimate of \$37 million (including final closure and public park).
- Per tonne capital cost of approx. \$22 per tonne of waste landfilled.



LEACHATE GENERATION



Summary

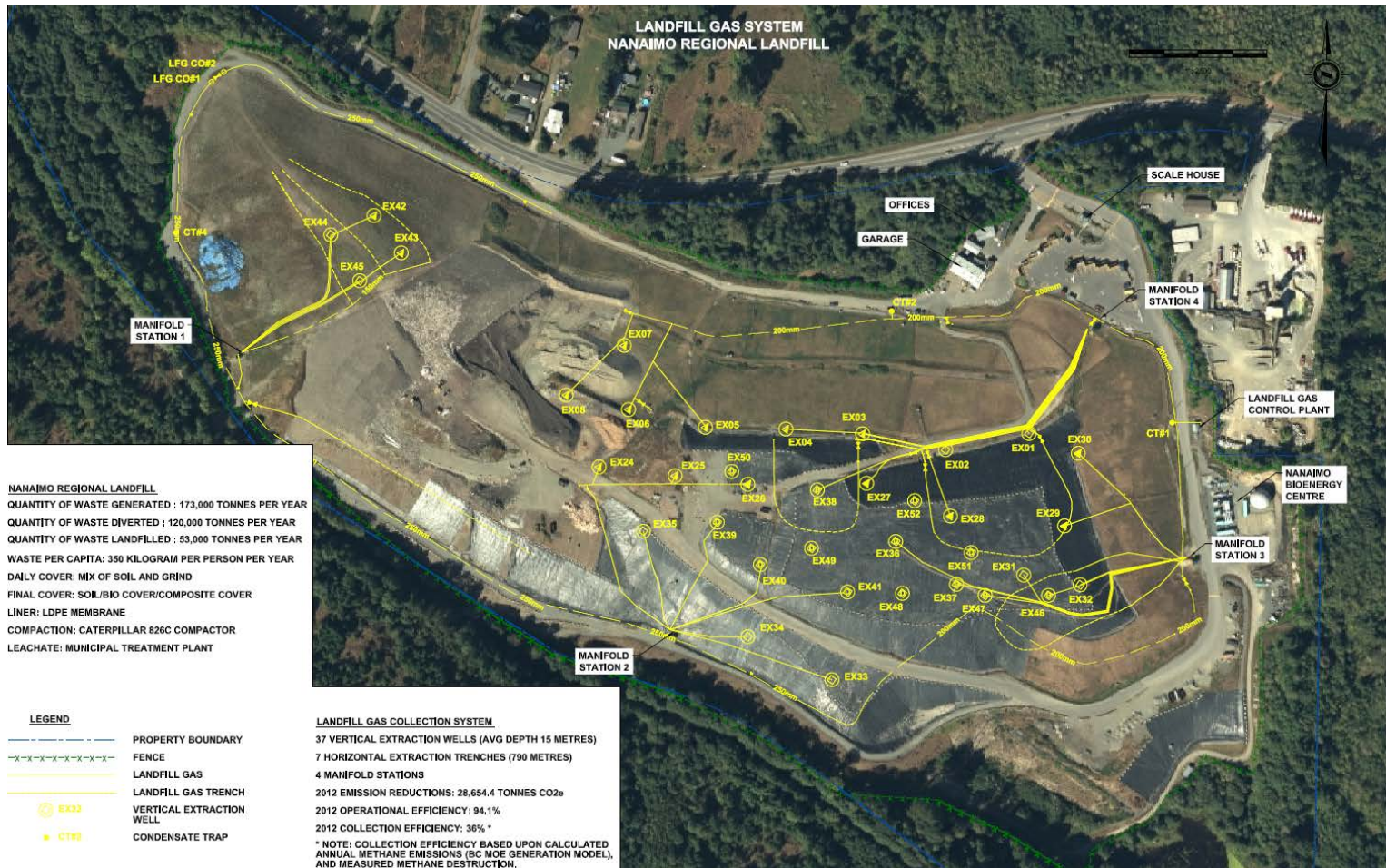
- Additional 1.4 million cubic metres airspace
- Site life extended from 2021 to 2026
- Significantly reduced environmental impacts:
 - Leachate generation
 - LFG fugitive emissions
- Storm water management
- Integration with Sandstone Master Plan
 - Nature Park
 - Eco-Industrial Park
- Optimize LFG collection
- Required SWMP Amendment

Landfill Environmental Controls

- **Leachate Management**
 - 4.4 km buried collection system
 - 1.9 km sanitary line
 - 2 lift stations with chemical addition
 - 13 h. closure
- **Storm Water Management**
 - Storm water diversion system
- **Ground/Surface Water Monitoring**
 - 10 surface water sampling stations
 - 20 ground water stations with 38 wells
 - 2 leachate sampling stations

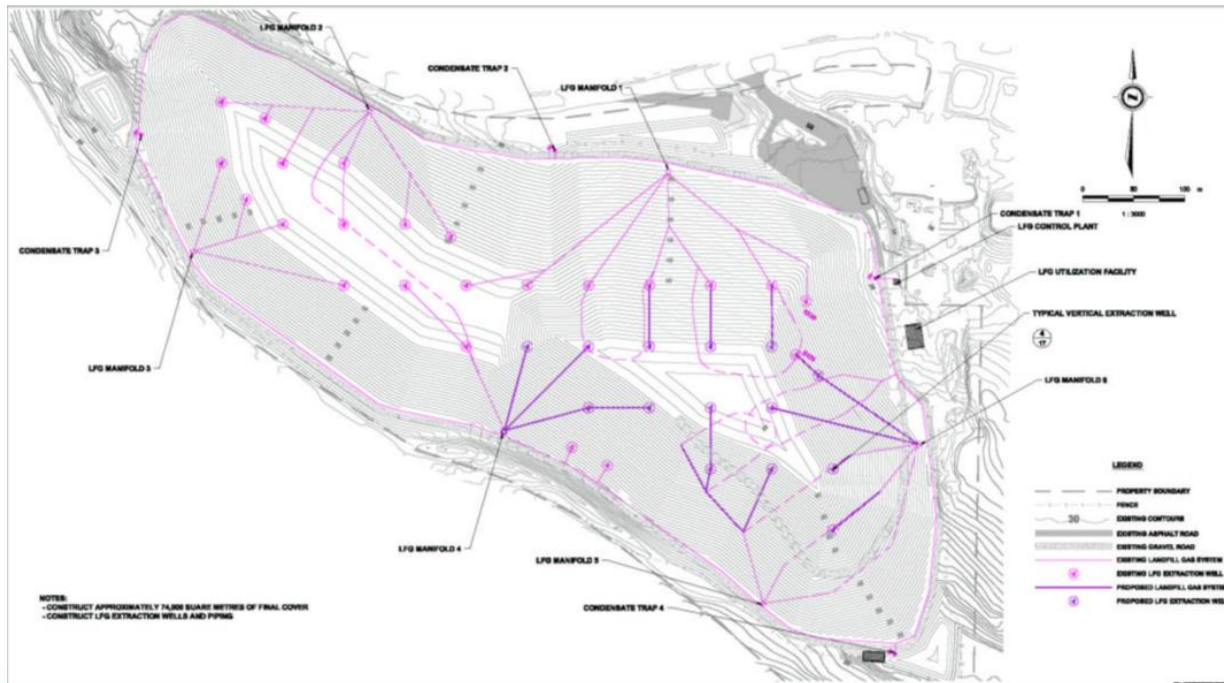


Landfill Gas System

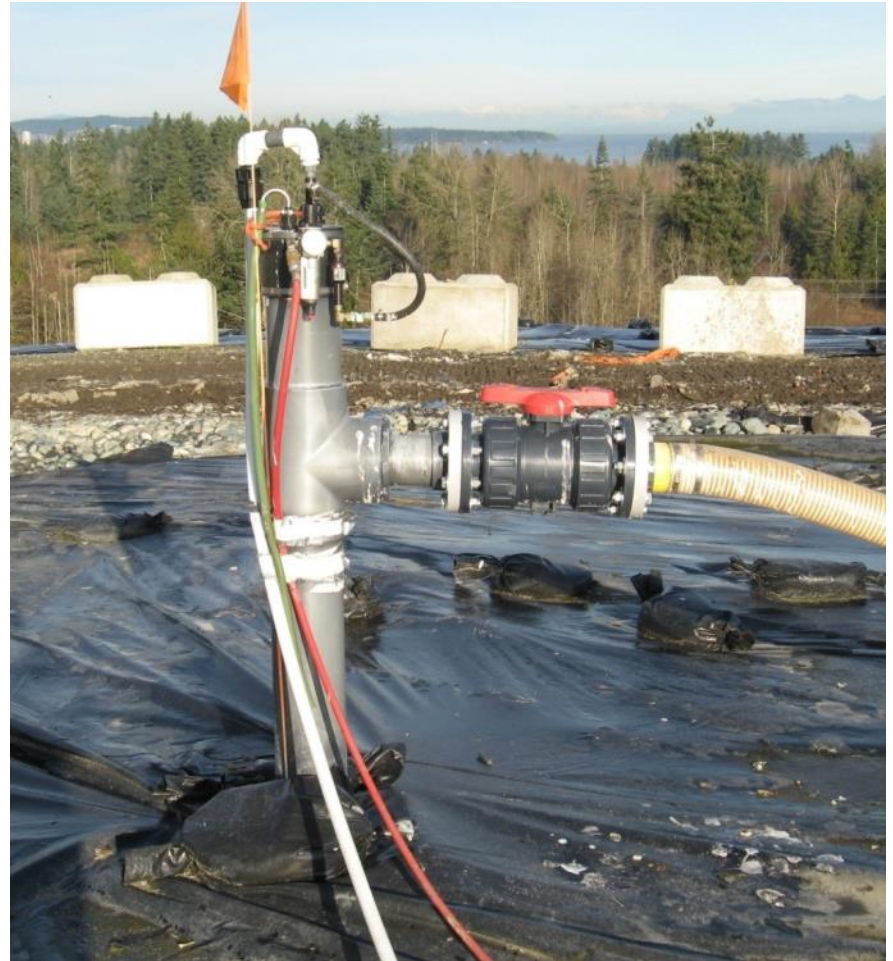


Current LFG Collection System

- Hybrid collection system concept.
- 7 horizontal trenches.
- 37 vertical collection wells
- 4 Manifold Stations
- 36% collection efficiency (calculated)



Vertical LFG Extraction Wells



LFG Manifold Station



LFG Control Plant



GHG Emissions Reduction

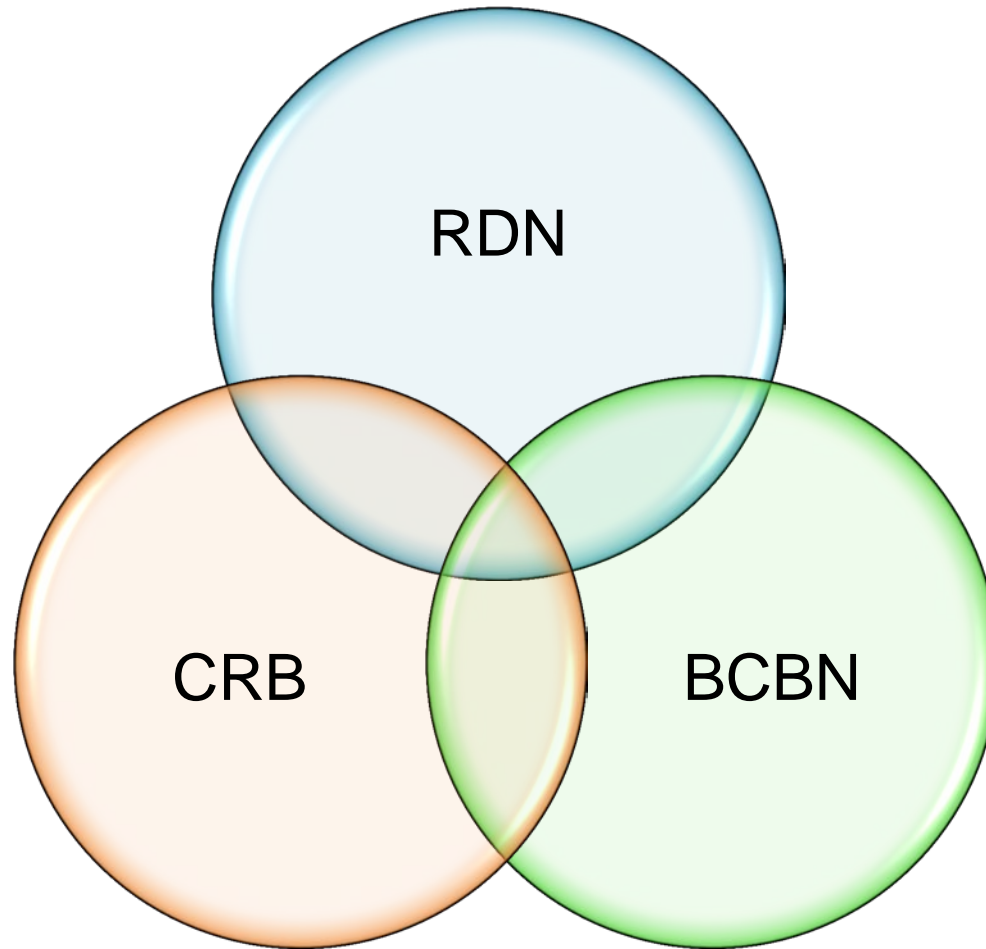
Year	Methane Emission Rate (tonnes/yr)	Methane Destruction Rate (tonnes/yr)	Efficiency
2004	3,078	928	30%
2005	3,091	1,029	33%
2006	3,133	1,220	40%
2007	3,281	1,011	31%
2008	3,448	1,376	40%
2009	3,549	1,060	30%
2010	3,624	1,131	31%
2011	3,704	1,338	36%
2012	3,789	1,365	36%

Gas Utilization Facility – Phase 1

- RFP December 2004
- Cedar Road LFG – 2005
 - Demonstration project
 - Detailed legal agreements
 - Cost borne by developer
 - Royalty to RDN
- Phase 1 Project - 2010
 - 1.4 MW
 - \$3.6 Million
 - 2 GE Jenbacher engines
 - BC Hydro EPA



BCBN Collaboration



Nanaimo Bioenergy Centre

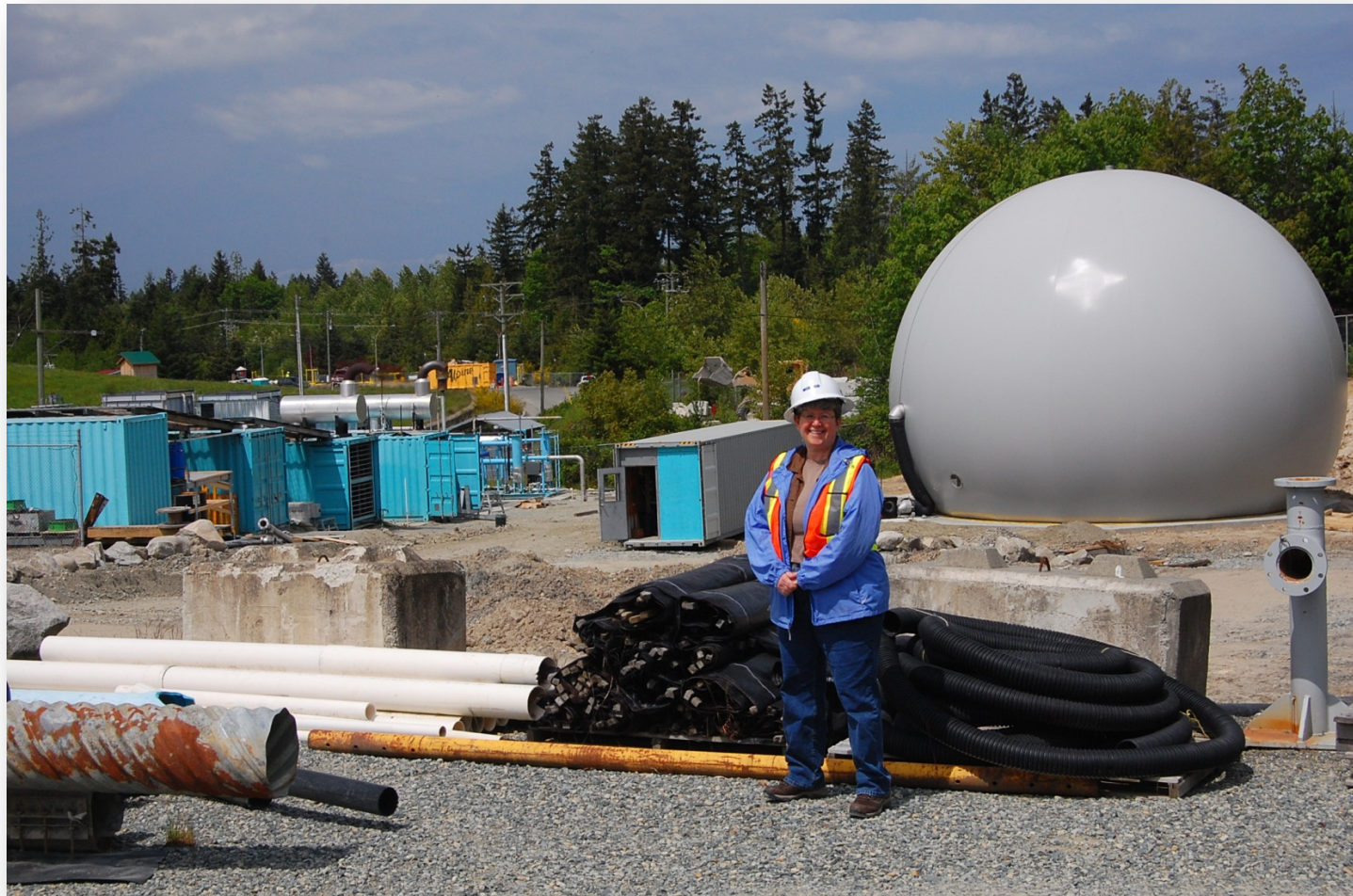


Gas Utilization Facility – Phase 2

- 2012-2015
- \$2.3 million
- Improve efficiency and economics by:
 - LFG storage
 - Battery electricity storage
 - Above grade geothermal
 - LFG cleaning and processing
 - Waste heat recovery system
 - Gas processing and compression plant



Methane Gas Holder

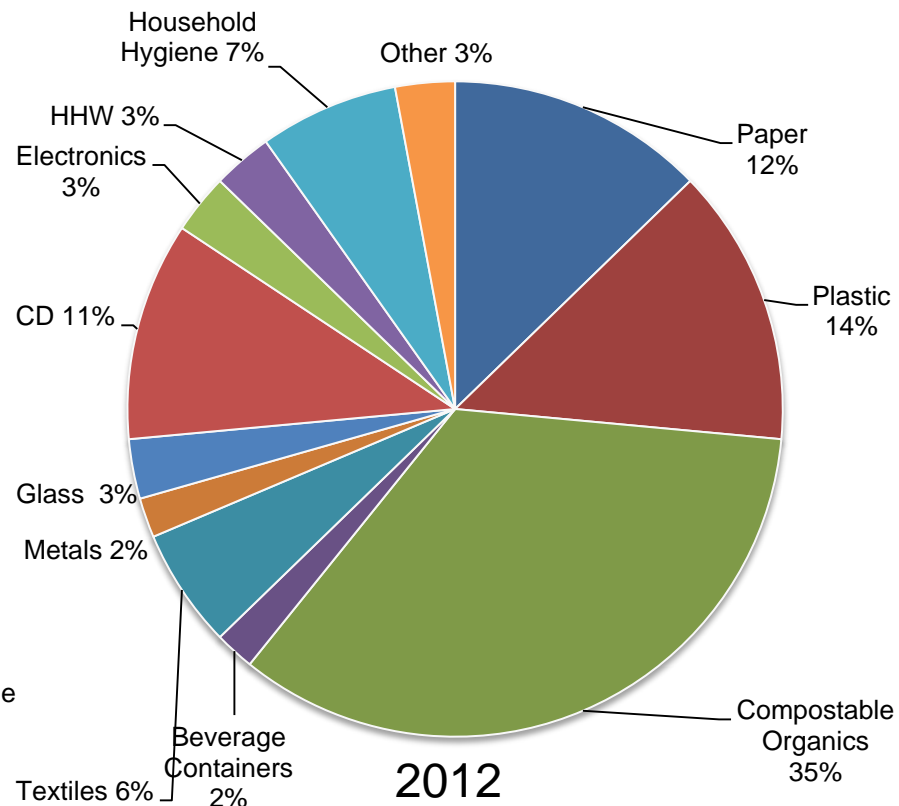
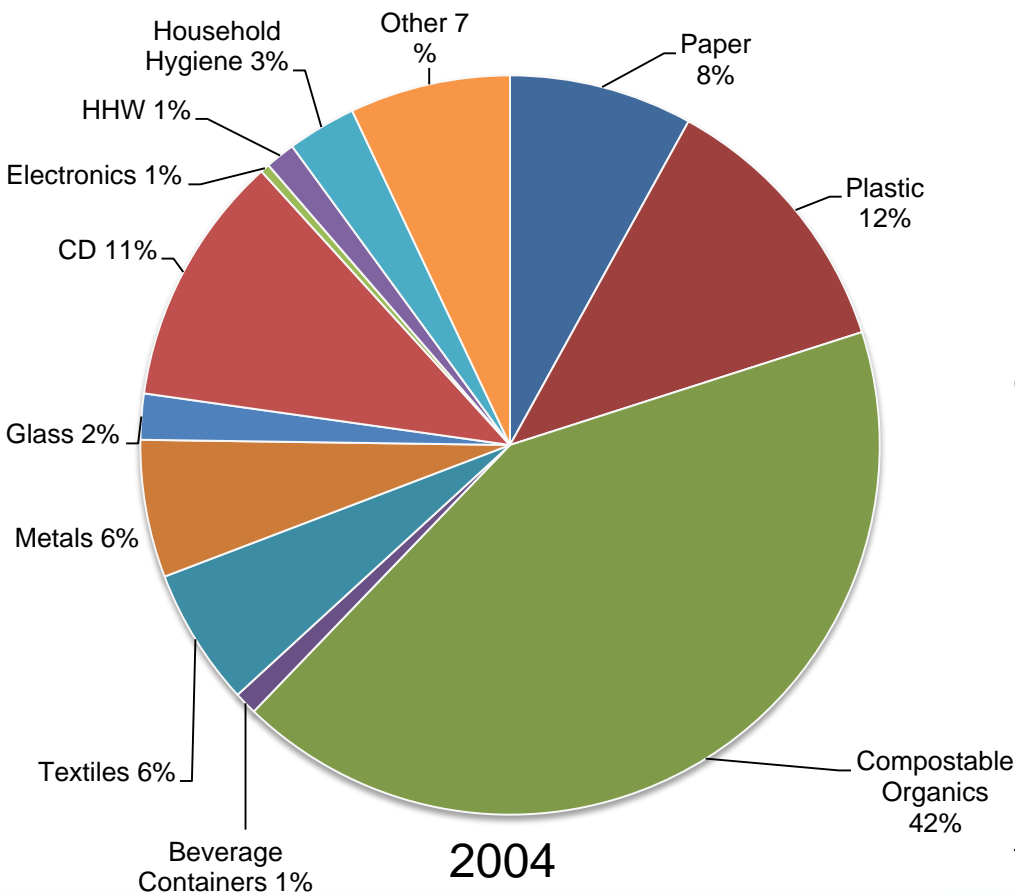


RDN Solid Waste Management System

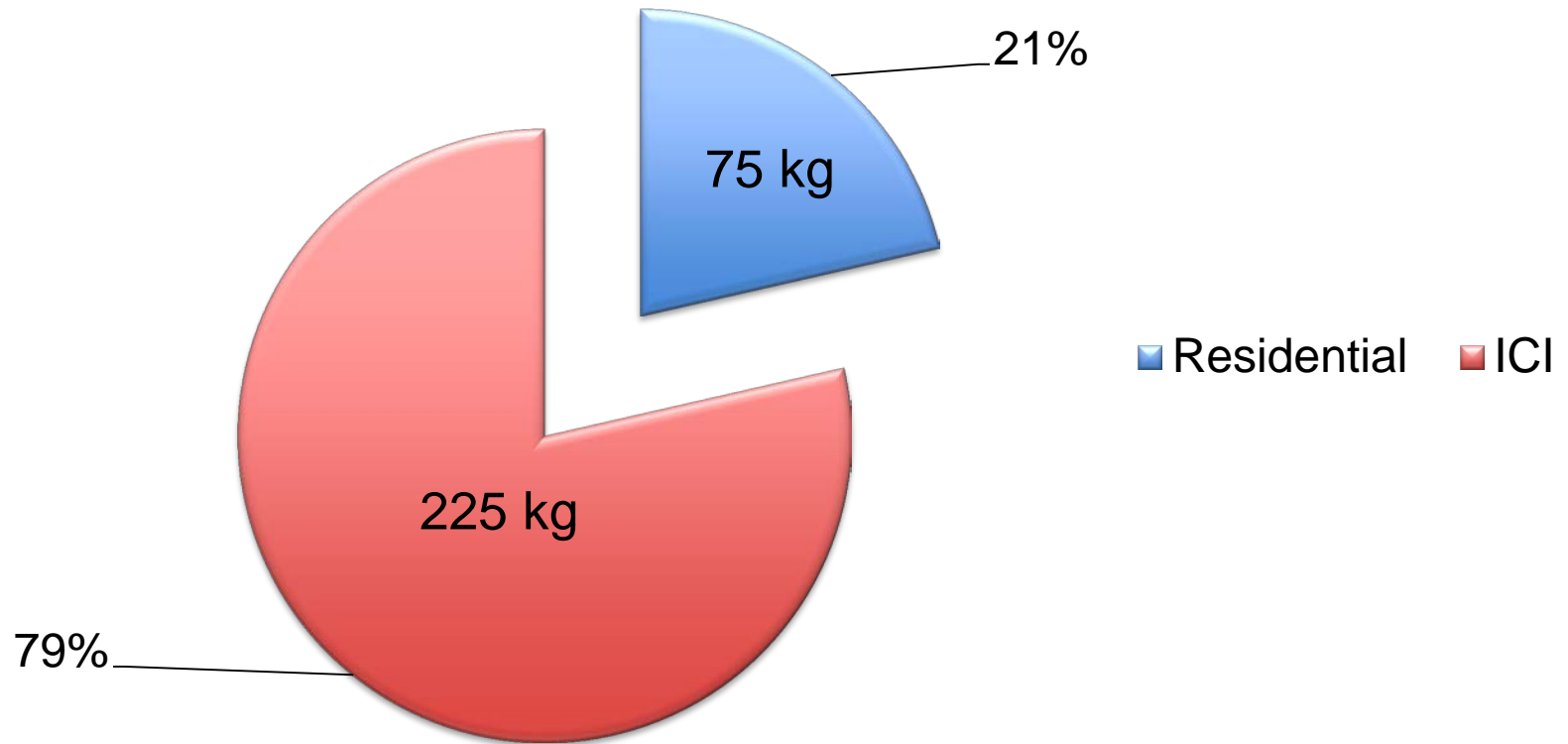
ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES



Waste Composition



350 Kg Per Capita Disposal Rate



To 75% and Beyond!

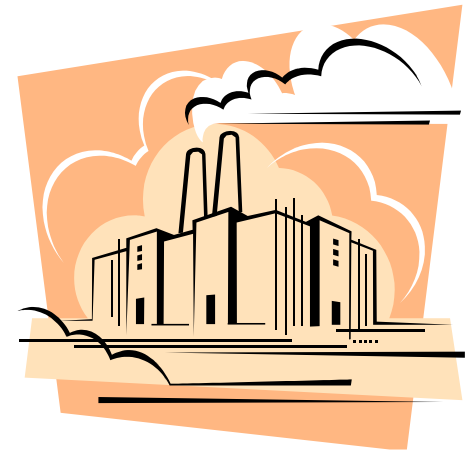
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- BC Recycling Regulation
 - Printed Paper & Packaging - MMBC
- CCME Action Plan for EPR
 - CD materials
 - Furniture
 - Textiles & carpet



To 25% or Less!

- Waste to Energy
 - Counts as recovery if 60% energy recovery
- Metro Vancouver Zero Waste Plan
 - In-region WTE
 - Out-of Region WTE
- RDN WTE



Questions

